State Library

THE CAUCASIAN.

VOL. XI[illegible]. RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, THURSDAY MAY 23, 1901. No 23

ARE THESE THE FACTS?

A FARMER WRITES A LETTER IN WHICH HE ASKS FOR EXPLANATIONS.

SCORES THF LOOTERS SOUNDLY.

And Tells What is Discussed Generally Among the Laboring People—Promises Not Kept—He Wants Pure Politics and Pure Men.

The Charlotte Observer, in Sunday's edition printed the following communication:

Owing to Senator McLaurin's change of front the family racket commences. I am now approaching my fifty-first birthday and never knew as much political independence. Being reared and now residing in a rural district, I am posted on sentiment the of the laboring class of people. I have always adhered strictly to Democratic principles, notwithstanding Butler & Co. disorganizing our order, which was intended for a good purpose. The negro is now out of it, and unless there is some satisfactory explanation concerning the doings of the last Legislature we can never line up our men again.

I will give you a part of what is discussed generally among laboring people, and at all cross roads gatherings:

They promised us to educate our children. Instead they appropriated half a million for colleges, high institutions, etc. We are not able to board our children, consequently we pay tax and do not get a cent of that.

Then for seven-tenths of the children, they give us the pitiful sum of $200,000, provided we pay one-third, which we are not able to do. In case we were able, it would be too much like buying the cart and no horse to pull it. What account are books to illustrate children without an instructor?

We have lots of large families that don't know B from the nearest cross-roads. We have one good old neighbor who claims he knows the alphabet as good as any one, but says they have such strange names he can't recollect them.

There is another great stir about the impeachment and the cost of $20,000 we are to be taxed to pay. They claim it was simply a conspiracy of Mr. Craig's to get in the United States Senate. They are pledging themselves by all the gods and high heaven not to support any man who gains his political notoriety at the expense of the tax-payers.

The people are are not at all satisfied with creating so many new offices after they pledged themselves to economize. Worse than all, the promoters of these new offices filled them themselves.

Governor Aycock is not adding any laurels to his crown by ignoring all claims to affice by anti-impeachment men. Hon. J. A. Lockhart's claim for judgeship should have been favorably considered. He is a pure, upright gentleman of the highest type.

The time is nearing when the people are going to call the man instead of the man calling the people. These political tricksters, gagging conventions, making forcible nominations by scheming with money and other means will soon be a thing of the past. We want pure politics and above all pure men. The Federal Court excused us for our past doings, and now our dealings are with our own color, and for God's sake, and for peace, let's have a fair fight.

Unless there is something done the recent political blunders will disorganize and ruin our party, Mr. Editor, I am not a writer—merely an illiterate farmer. If you see fit publish this; if not, file it and in 10 days after next general election refer to it and see if it is in accord with the sentiment of the voters of North Carolina.

FARMER.

Spencer, N. C., May 18, 1901.

Where he Was Really Hit.

During a recent case a lawyer of the bullying type was examining the prosecutor, who charged the defendant with assault and battery.

Lawyer: "Where did the defendant strike you?"

Witness: "He struck me on the bridge ——"

Lawyer (sharply interrupting): "How is that? You said a while ago that he struek you on the balcony."

Witness: "So he did, sir. I'm telling you no lie."

Lawyer: "Did he strike you more than once?"

Witness: "Only once, sir, and I was satisfied with that."

Lawyer: "How, then, could he strike you on the bridge and on the balcony at the same time, and with one blow?"

Witness: "He did it, anyhow, sir." Magistrate (interrupting): "On what balcony?"

Witness: "The balcony of the hotel, your worship."

Magistrate: "But on what bridge?"

Witness: "The bridge of my nose, sir.

Had the gentleman waited, I'd ha' told him myself."

Take an uneducated American and he will steal a horse; educate him and he will steal a railroad.—Herbert Spencer,

WENT BRAVELY TO DEATH.

The Story of How a Captain Who Deserted Met the Punishment to Which he Was Condemned.

Louisville Courier-Journal

"In the four years I served in the army of northern Virginia," said the old Confederate, in a reminiscent mood. "I saw more men killed than I'd care to count. In the course of the war, three out of the four men who were tent-mates with me were killed. Each one went down within ten feet of me, one with his head torn away by a shell, the second with a minie ball that tore a great hole in his jugular vein and the third from an over-dose of bayonet. When we got at close quarters with the Yankees one afternoon at Seven Pines my command lost 58 per cent. in one battle, and as we usually came pretty near evening things up with the other fellows I have been a witness at a pretty fair share of violent demises.

"In battle, after a man gets over his first scare at going into the line of fire, the brute in him usually makes him forget that he is a coward. When he sees the fellow next to him fall, he sorter feels sorry and has a pretty strong desire to come to close quarters with the man that did it and let a little daylight into him. Fighting as we had to, I got so that I could see a man killed in battle with as little worry as if he had been a partridge.

"But there is one incident that happened near the end of the war that keeps coming back to memory, and every time I think of it I wish I had been somewhere else on the morning it happened.

"You know, near the close of the war the poor, half-starved devils got to deserting pretty frequently. It was war and there was but one way to remedy it—a wooden cross, the deserter and the firing squad.

"One morning I left my command and started over to talk to some old friends in a Mississippi regiment. I got about half of the distrance when I ran into a little body of men. Two of them had their eyes blindfolded and their arms tied behind them. The first felow couldn't have been more than 25. He was tall, straight as an arrow, with dark, curling brown hair, and his face was the handsomest and the saddest I ever saw. He was walking quietly and steady. I couldn't see his eyes, but not a muscle of his face was twitching, and his feet were planted fairly and squarely on the ground. I noticed that he wore the uniform of a captain.

"The second fellow had to be held up by four men. Every few steps he would fall to the ground perfectly limp and, it seemed, lifeless. When the men would get him up he would scream and cry like a scared child. He was a great, big, raw-boned North Carolinian, and his terror would have been disgusting if it hadn't been so pitiable.

"I followed the little procession for a hundred yards to where the line of crosses stood. The captain was to be shot first. As they placed him with his back to the cross he said: 'Men, you know me. I've led you in thirty fights, and you've never scen me shy from a gun muzzle yet, have you? I just want you to take this bandage off my eyes, and as long as I've got to die let me die like a man. I've given you the order to fire many a time, and I'd like to give my last order, if you'll let me.' The lieutenant hesitated, and then he said: 'Jack, I'll do it, if I get shot for it.'

"They unbound his eyes. He straightened himself for a minute, took a long look all about him, and then facing his men said in as steady a voice as I ever listened to: 'Ready! Aim! Fire!'

"They fired, and he pitched straight forward his full length, dead before he struck the ground. Then they tried to bind the Tar Heel to the cross, but he writhed and moaned and twisted away from it like a snake with broken back. They gave it up, and he was shot while crawling along on the ground, screaming out prayers for mercy.

"I heard afterward that the captain, hearing that his old mother was dying, had asked leave to go to his home, which was only twelve miles away. We needed every man then, and the permit was refused. He slipped away, but before he got back Grant made one of his attacks on our lines. The captain's company went into action for the first time without him at the head of it. He returned for a court-martial. Deserting had become too common for any excuse to be taken for it, and he was ordered to be shot the next morning. By some chance a detail of his own company was selected for the work. By another chance I happened to see him shot. I wish I hadn't."

Water Transporation Half That of Railroad Lines.

Washington, May 14.—W. L. Galliaudue, president of the Old Dominion Steamship Line, testified before the industrial commission today concerning coastwise transportation. He said that as generally reckoned the cost of water transprotation is about half that of the railroads. He explained the fact that a differential granted in favor of all water transportation as against rail transportation between New York and Richmond, while none is granted between New York and Norfolk, by saying that the apparent discrimination is due to Norfolk's proximity to New York. There is no actual competition between the coast steamship lines and between those lines and the railroad lines.

WHY PRIESTS NEVER MARRY.

The Authority Given by a Catholic Divine For Clerical Celibacy.

Atlanta Constitution.

"Clerical Celibacy" was the subject of Rev. J. A. Reis's remarks at the service of the Sacred Heart church yesterday evening. The speaker took for his text the first epistle of St. Paul to Corinthians, 7:27: "He that is without a wife is solicitous for the things that belong to the Lord, how he may please God," and showed in a most convincing manner the reasons why Catholic priests are forbidden by their church to marry.

"Clerical celibacy," he said, "in the Catholic church is regarded by non-Catholics with feelings of both admiration and dislike. They cannot or pretend not to be able to understand how a priest can lead a pure life outside the state of matrimony. Their idea is that a good wife is a positive help to a minister; that she will make him better and more zealous than he would be without her. St. Paul, however, it must be admitted by Bible Christians, is something of an authority on this subject, and he says: 'He that is with a wife is solicitous for the things of the world, how he may please his wife, and he is divided.'

"No one can fail to see that an unmarried man is more absolutely free to attend to his work than one who has the care of a family, and also that he can afford to work for a smaller salary, so that a body of unmarried clergy can be supported with less demand on the money of the people than would be required if they were married.

"The church does not assert that this practice is of divine precept or that it is otherwise than a discipline of her own. And her reasons are, first, that they might serve God with undivided hearts and liberty of action, rebuke vice where it is to be rebuked without cousidering if the persons aimed at are rich or poor and if his income is to suffer by his action. Second, that being called to the altar, they should lead a higher life, that of sacrifice, which is holier than that of marriage. The modern priest, just as the ancient, follows in the footsteps of John, the beloved disciple of our Lord. He devotes himself to a nobler cause than the amassing of worldly goods that his family may live in comfort. His bride is the church, the kindly mother of the poor, who are his family. A man who takes such obligations knowingly and with comprehension of their beauty and grandeur will not lightly renounce them, and I dare to assert that if the pope of to-day would grant liberty to his clergy to marry, not ten out of 10,000 would avail themselves of this permission, remembering the words of St. Paul to Timothy 2:24: "No man, being a soldier of God, entangleth himself with worldly business that he may please him to whom he had engaged himself."

BUILDING BATTLESHIPS.

Which May be Blown up With a Quart of Explosives.

Central Farmer.

Still the expense of building big battle ships goes on without ceasing, though it is proven with all certainty that ten years hence not one of the big ships will be worth the room she occupies on the dark, blue sea. With submarine boats which can, without showing a sign, approach within striking distance of a floating fortress; with balloons which may be guided in any direction, and with explosives, a quart of which will split the biggest ship asunder, what folly can be ranker than to wring the pockets of the taxpayers for money to build those floating cemeteries. Truly Congress, which ought to be made up of men of wisdom, can hardly be classed higher than a home for feeble-minded when it permits such senseless and useless extravagance.

DON'T KNOW EACH OTHER.

North and South Have Been Misrepresented by Schemers.

Mr. Robert C. Ogden, of Philadelphia, was the moving spirit of the educational conference which was held in Winston-Salem some weeks ago, and since his return home he has written a letter to the Governor which he says:

"In this period of development concerning popular education, especially in the Southern country, we must expect the expression of many crude and prejudiced opinions. The best people of the North and South do not know each other. The two sections have been too much represented by persons who had merely private ends to serve. There may have been men, like myself, who were disposed to live too much in the past. I hope, that, so far as I am concerned, I have faced to the front with hope and confidence in the future, and although my opportunities for usefulness are limited, I mean to use them to their utmost during the little fragment of active life that remains to me.

Found Gold In Horse's Foot.

Manteo, N. C.—A unique occurrence is reported from Roanoke Island. The story goes that one of the resident citizens, Mr. Charles Meekins, recently bought a horse in Elizabeth City and after bringing it home and using it for some time had occasion to remove some "caked" dirt from the hollow of the horse's foot, when to his surprise he found a ten dollar gold coin imbedded in the accumulated dirt.

MONEY FOR EDUCATION.

THE BEQUESTS OF A WEALTHY WOMAN FOR WAKE FOREST COLLEGE AND THE BAPTIST UNIVERSITY.

$50,000 FOR GOOD INSTITUTIONS.

The Thomasville Orphanage Gets $1,500—The Woman's Baptist Missionary Society is Given $1,000—Estate Worth About $200,000.

Mrs. Virginia B. Swepson, a wealthy lady of Raleigh, died at her home in the city on May 15th. Her estate was worth perhaps $200,000.

Her last will and testament was filed in the office of the clerk of the Superior Court on last Friday, and was found to contain handsome bequests to some of the educational institutions in the state.

The will was made in August, 1897. To Wake Forest College is given twenty-one shares of the preferred stock and twenty-one shares of the common stock, and $4,000 (par value) of bonds of the Southern Railway Company; also $2,000 (par value) North Carolina Railway Co. stock, and $5,000 (par value) of Virginia Cotton mill bonds and a $3,500 note.

The bonds and stocks given to Wake Forest College are worth on the markets $18,432 as follows:

Twenty-one shares, preferred stock, Southern Railway, $1,701.

Two shares, common stock, Southern Railway, $567.

Four thousand dollars worth of bonds Southern Railway, $4,464.

Two thousand dollars worth stock, N. C. R. R., $3,200.

Five thousand dollars worth Virginia Mill Bonds, $5,000.

A note, $3,500. Total, $18,432.

The Baptist Female University is given $2,500 in cash and three shares of the residue of the estate. The attorney for the executor, says that a ninth would be from $6,000 to $10,000, and he thought a safe estimate was $7,500, which would make three ninths $22,500. Add to that the $2,500 in cash, and the gift to the Baptist Female University is $25,000. Other bequests in the will are as follows:

To the Thomasville Orphanage is given $500 in money and $1,000 in bonds.

To the Woman's Missionary Society (Baptist) is given $1,000 in bonds

To the Swepsonville Church is given $2,000 in bonds.

The balance of the estate, after deducting some small gifts, is divided among a large number of Mrs. Swepson's kinspeople.

Another "Nigger Yeller."

John B. Cleveland, of Spartanburg, a prominent cotton man, said at Charleston the other day that the people of his section, where the mills flourished, will break away from the old Democratic party when the negro question is eliminated.—Ex

Heaven and earth! Haven't they got rid of "negro domination" in South Carolina yet? They disfranchised the negro years ago and he has long since ceased to be a voter. We thought they had "white supremacy" in its purity down there. If the "negro question" has not yet been "eliminated" when will it be? What is the hope of its elimination? —Charlotte Observer.

Eloped in Her Night Gown—Boys Behind Loved Fun.

Lynchburg Advance.

Tuesday 15-year-old Lucy Beale eluded a watchman stationed by her father, escaped through a window in stocking feet and joined her lover, William Biddle, with whom she eloped to Gatesville, N. C.

After jumping from a window she went to James Lewis' home a mile away, where Harvey Biddle, the bridegroom's brother, had taken her clothes. She dressed while driving to Gatesville, twenty miles away. Practical jokers fired guns to make the elopers believe the father was in pursuit. A magistrate was gotten out of bed and performed the ceremony at 2:30 a. m.

How he Succeeded.

The fact that success is mainly due to the hard work has been expressed in many different ways, but one of the best was that recently employed by a very successful commercial traveler. He was talking with a companion, a rather lazy fellow, when the latter exclaimed:

"I declare, Jack, I don't understand why you always succeed in selling more goods than I do."

"I'll tell you why it is," replied Jack; "but," he added, "it's a trade secret, and you mustn't tell it to everybody."

"Of course I woundn't do such a thing!" was the answer.

"Well, then," said Jack, impressively, "I succeed because, when I'm doing business, I wear out the soles of my shoes more than the seat of my trousers."

MOTT CREATES A STIR.

Thirty Merchants Indicted for Failure to Make Returns.

Winston-Salem, N. C., May 16.—Solicitor Mott, of the Superior court, has created a stir here by having thirty merchants indicted for failing to make returns of purchases for taxation.

DISFRANCHISEMENT RESULTS.

Political Stagnation and Unhealthy Indifference Where Machines Manipulate.

Charlotte Observer.

Birmingham, Ala., held a municipal election last Monday. There was only one ticket in the field, that of course democratic, and out of a total of 8,000 votes in the city only 261 were polled. This does not indicate the highest state of political healthfulness. It is not best for politics to stagnate in a community or state, and this is one of the evils that has come of negro disfranchisement in the South. In a recent publication we see the statement that in last November's election in Mississippi out of a voting strength of 320,000 only 59,000 votes were cast, and in the town of Eudora, where a mayor, marshal, treasurer and four aldermen were to be elected, there were eight voters, seven of whom were candidates. In Louisiana in November there were 61,000 votes and in South Carolina 50,000. This is the voting strength, or less, of the average congressional district of the county. It is no wonder that the democratic papers of South Carolina were not long ago crying out for a "respectable" Republican party in that state.

We trust that our North Carolina politics will not be taken with this dry rot as the result of negro disfranchisement. It is not likely to be, either, for there is a considerable white republican element in this state and in the west, at least, it will continue to infuse some interest in public affairs. Besides there is a spirit of aggressive independence among the North Carolina democrats which does not obtain among those of any other Southern state, from and fact there is reason for the belief that there will continue to be a good deal of life in our politics. There may be, doubtless will be, renewed efforts to hobble the anti-machine element by the legalized primary or some such scheme, but in that case there will be an exodus, due to the spirit of aggressive independence among North Carolina democrats above refurred to, and in this case political contests will go on with increasing merriment.

SAYS HUSBAND SHOULD HANG.

Wife Refuses to Sign Petition to Have His Sentence Commuted.

Terra Alta, W. Va., Special, 12th, to Washington Post.

One morning last November David A. Nine was sitting in his barn, with a hired man, husking corn, when J. Wesley Beatty, the husband of Nine's sister, came up with a shot gun and shot Nine dead. The men were both wealthy, abont 65 years old, and had been fast friends till Nine had Beatty's son fined for stealing cider. Beatty escaped, but 10 days later surrendered, was tried, and condemned to die. He is now at Moundsville awaiting execution.

Friends of Beatty circulated a petition to the Governor for sentence to life imprisonment. Friends of the dead man circulated a counter-petition, asking that the law take its course. Surprise was expressed when Mrs. Beatty refused to sign the first petition, but it was increased when she signed the second. Owing to criticism of her act, Mrs. Beatty yesterday gave out a public statement.

She says her husband has always possessed a violent temper; that on more than one occasion he had struck her, and that but for his threats to murder her she would have separated from him twenty years ago. She says he had murder in his heart against every one who offended him, and that death is his just desert. She says her brother, who was killed, was a kind-hearted, generous man, who had done much for Beatty, and but for him Beatty would have been in trouble long since. She has no regrets.

In an interview a few days ago Beatty said in his cell at Moundsville that his wife had expected him to kill Nine and had driven him to do it.

NORTH CAROLINA PROCRESS.

Gen. Cox Tells of It in Washington—The Talk About the Negro Must be Abandoned

Washington Post.

"I never saw so much life and spirit in North Carolina as at present," said General William R. Cox, of that State, former Secretary of the United States Senate, at the Shoreham. "We are moving forward wonderfully. At the narrows of the Dan River it is proposed to build three dams that will cost a million dollars, and I have heard it said that they will have an electric power plant there to rival that at Niagara Falls.

"The negro was never the dominant issue in North Carolina, in spite of all the hurrah, but he has been a very aggressive issue. Now he is eliminated from politics, and there is a marked change in our political affairs. Recently we held town elections. I told some of the young Democratic orators that they must learn a new lesson. They could no longer go on the stump and talk about the negro. They must study economical questions and be prepared to discuss them." General Cox added that he heard little of the Populists in North Carolina these days, and stated his appreciation of the colored laborer as a factor in making North Carolina one of the foremost States in the Union.

BUSINESS OR PRAYER.

DR. KILGO OF TRINITY DECLARES THAT GOD WILL GET INTO CHINA THROUGH THE BUSINESS SPIRIT.

MEN OF BROAD IDEAS NEEDED.

Independence of Thought Has Been Hampered—By Both Political and Denominational Influences—and Church and Society Have Timed Men.

Greensboro, N. C., May 17.—Last night Rev. Dr. John C. Kilgo addressed a meeting in this city of a few friends of Trinity College and Greensboro Female College.

Ten years ago, Dr. Kilgo said, Trinity had an endowment of $22,250; today it is $333,750. Ten years ago there were but ten buildings. There are now twenty-one, and preperations are being made to erect a library building at a cost of $4,000. During the past decade the faculty has been increased from nine to twenty-nine men, of which nineteen were trained at Trinity. This was a record that no other institution in the South could show. There are now 280 students in the college and high school.

In speaking of the trials and difficulties that had beset the college, Dr. Kilgo said he thanked God that Trinity had some enemies. When certain men realized that they could no longer use the college as a political football and to advance their selfish ends, their wrath boiled and they set about to cut the throats of the men who had brought about the change. He said one great drawback to Southern colleges had been an atmosphere of provincialism surrounding the institutions, making it difficult to train men fitted for the responsibilities of broad and aggressive leadership. If a spirit of independence began to assert itself in a State institution, the wrath of a dominant political party might be invoked and a legislature stood ready to threaten the withdrawal of an appropriation. If an instructor stood up for the truth as he saw it and advanced a new idea, he had his mouth closed, and young citizens sent to the college for instruction had set before them an example of free speech suppressed. The same conditions have existed in the denominational institutions, and out of this atmosphere the world, the church and society have gotten timid men.

Speaking of the poverty with which church colleges had been afflicted, Dr. Kilgo said the worst form of tyranny in the world was the tyranny of dollars, whether it be a lack of them or a multiplication of them. Speaking of the influence of commerce on life, he said: "The broadest spirit in this country today is the business spirit; not the religious or political spirit. Civilization is now engaged in a great fight for supremacy in the celestial empire. I tell you that God will go into China through the cotton factory, the railroad and the telegraph quicker than through the prayer meeting."

Dr. Kilgo said it took him eighteen months to induce Mr. Washington Duke to do anything for Trinity College. He found that the only idea with which Mr. Duke had any sympathy was the idea of a free institution, an institution so free that a student might hold to any religion or political belief he saw fit, so long as he believed what he did well enough to tolerate the belief of others. Mr. Duke wished to assist in freeing the fettered thought and spirit of the Sonthern manhood, and he had given Trinity College more than $500,000.

LITERARY NOTES.

Calumet "K"—A Romance of the Great Wheat Corner

Wheat speculation, love and business are the motives of a great serial story by Merwin-Webster, authors of The Short Line War, which will be begun in The Saturday Evening Post of May 25.

Ex-President Cleveland will contribute to the following issue (June 1) an able paper on the The Waste of Public Money. In this article Mr. Cleveland sounds a warning note against National extravagance and the criminally reckless expenditure of public money.

In spite of the activity of our agriculturalists in devising mechanical protections against natural calamities, the farmers and vineyardists of Europe are ahead in their device against the ravages of hail storms. In Everybody's Magazine Eugene P. Lyle describes the process of shooting away hail storms by means of large cannon as utilized in southern France and Lombardy, where hitherto these visitations have proved immensely destructive and expensive. The article is exceedingly interesting and is fully illustrated with photographs showing the form of artillery used.

There is a peculiar form of aggravation to stout ladies in noticing the sylph-like proportions of fashion plate women as usually shown in fashion publications. The Delineator for June devotes an entire article to sketching and describing styles for stout women.

BIG STRIKE AND BLOODSHED.

Trouble With Street Car Employees in Albany.

Last week the employees of the street car lines of Albany went on a strike. They demanded pay at the rate of twenty cents per hour. The companies were slow to respond, and the result was a practical "tie up" of the cars for some days. The companies, as usual, sought to conduct business with new or non-union employees, and then frenzed riots began, and, if reports are true, pandemonium reigned supreme for some days. The city had to be put under martial law.

"The "proceedings" of a day are reported by telegrams as follows:

"Three men fatally wounded; hundreds of others with broken heads and cut faces; cars running merely as arsenals, with no patrons; the city under martial rule, with its citizens in a frenzy of excitement, and the city authorities and leaders of the strikers trying to get the railway company to come to an amicable settlement, was the situation when darkness put an end to the strife growing out of the street-car strike to-night.

Those fatally wounded are William Walsh, a merchant, and Leroy Smith, a merchant, both shot by National Guardsmen, and William Marshall, a non union motorman, whose skull is fractured.

Neither of the men had been guilty of any offence, but were caught in a crowd, some member of which had stoned the Guardsmen, and by mischance were hit. The disturbance was not a serious one, and "murder" is the title applied by inflamed citizens to the shooting. The Guardsman seemed to have but followed their duty as soldiers, as they were under orders to shoot, if assaulted.

THE TOUR ABANDONED.

The President Cuts Short His Transcontinental Trip—Mrs. McKinley's Illness.

About the first of May President McKinley, Mrs. McKinley, and members of the cabinet started on a grand tour of the country, intending to be gone seven weeks, and to travel about twelve thousand miles. No other President ever undertook so extensive a trip while in office, and no President has ever met with such receptions and ovations as have been given him.

But in California last week Mrs. McKinley became seriously ill, and it was thought at one time she could not possible recover. Hope had been practically abandoned. On last Thursday morning she sank rapidly, and it was feared she would die before restoratives could be administered, but she responded to the powerful heart stimulants that were given to her, and during the day improved to such an extent that hope of her recovery, slight though it was, revived. The new treatment for low vitality, salt injection into the veins, was administered and she responded to the treatment.

Since then she has grown much better, but her illness is of such a nature that the President has abandoned the contemplated tour, and will return to Washington by the shortest route as soon as Mrs. McKinley can be moved.

COLD HUSBANDS AND WIVES.

Sam Jones Rasping Opinions Concerning Certain Kinds of Married People.

"A man who will neglect his wife deserves to be strung up in a court house and covered with scandal. A woman who will neglect her husband for anything or anybody deserves all the scandal she gets. I pity a warm hearted, genial man who has married a cold-blooded woman. I have shaken hands with a few cold-blooded women, and I had as soon shake a dead fish's tail. And a warm hearted loving wife with an old husband as cold as a dog's nose! I had rather be every old maid in Georgia than the wife of a tombstone. I believe in a man loving his wife and showing her that he loves her and telling her that he loves her. Some men don't kiss their wives once in three months. I believe every man ought to go home every day and put his arms around his wife and kiss her and tell her that she is the dearest, best, prettiest, sweetest thing in the world. Of course, some fellows would have to tell a lie to say it, but that sort of a lie is harmless and wholesome."

LABORERS FLOCK TO JACKSONVILLE.

There is, However, No Work for Outsiders—$106,722.76 So Far Received by the Relief Association.

Jacksonville, Fla.—The work of the relief association continues to move smoothly. An address was issued to the people of Jacksonville, calling on them to work with unity in the restoration of the city, stating that the demands on the relief association's resources will be heavy and that they must be husbanded and urging unemployed workingmen to apply for employment, first with private parties and if unsuccessful, then to the labor bureau of the association. Annoyance is caused by laboring men flocking in from other cities, seeking work. This is in all cases refused by the association, work being reserved for needy citizens of the city.

Three car-loads of mattresses, one carload of cots and one carload of miscellaneous articles were received today from the New York chamber of commerce and Merchants' Association. The total cash fund so far received by the relief association is $106.722.76.

THOUSANDS ON STRIKE.

MACHINISTS ALL OVER THE COUNTRY LAY DOWN THEIR TOOLS AND WAIT.

FOR A WORK DAY OF NINE HOURS.

Something Like Fifty Thousand Men are Making Demands—The Strike Extends From North to South—The Workers Appear to Gain Ground.

Organized labor is making an effort this week to slightly lessen its burdens. Between forty thousand and fifty thousand machinists, it is estimated, went on a strike in different parts of the country last Monday as a result of the refusal of employers to grant their demands for a nine hour working day with ten hours pay. Reports from all over the country show that men have quit work, although there have been many concessions on the part of individual employers.

In New York and vicinity between 2,500 and 3,000 men were called out last Monday. Among the shops where the demands of the machinists were refused and the men quit are the larger manufacturing concerns in all lines of mechanism.

The Hoe Printing Press Company was willing to concede the demands of the men for a nine hour day, but wished to abrogate an old agreement which was made three years ago, whereby the company bound itself to employ only union men. The men would not agree to this and went on a strike this morning.

Among the big firms that have conceded the men's demands, or which had already granted the men the nine hour day, are the Western Electric Company and the Westinghouse Electric Company. The General Electric Company of Schenectady, has conceded its men 55 hours work with sixty hours pay per week. This has been agreed to for the present and until a final agreement is reached. The number of men out on the strike in various cities is given: At San Francisco 2,500, Philadelphia 2,500, Cincinnati 2,500, Kansas City Mo., Chicago, Milwaukee, Indianapolis, Dunkirk, N. Y., Schenectady, Baltimore, Detroit, Richmond 1,000 each. Cleveland 1,200, York, Pa., 2,000, Wilkesbarre, Pa., 1,500, Scranton, Pa., 5,000, Toledo, Ohio, 600, Hartford, Conn., 400, New Haven, 100, Wilmington, Del., 330, Pittsburg, Pa., 100, Trenton, N. J., 150, Bay City, Mich., 600, Norfolk, Va., 300. Atlanta and Macon, Ga., 100, Petersburg, Va., 250.

This is a strike of machinists only, and involves about one third of all there are in the country. The other two thirds mainly have secured the concessions they wanted in the matter of nine hours a day.

Other labor unions are watching the strike with sympathy, and will probably aid the machinists, if necessary,

A movement is on foot under which the carpenter unions all over the country will strike for a nine hour day on May 30th, just as the machinists did on May 20th

President O'Connell, on behalf of the strikers made this statement:

"We are demanding a nine hour day universally throughout the trade, with an increase of wages sufficent to overcome the loss of the hour in time; regulation of the apprenticeship system in accordance with the number of journeymen machinists employed, and the number that shall be employed; agreements as to arbitration of all disputes that may arise in the future; the right of the machinists to be represented by a committee; and agreements that there shall be absolutely no discrimination against machinists because of their membership in the union.

$26,100,000 COTTON DUCK COMPANY.

A Large Number of Mills Merged—These Include Concerns at Tallassee, Ala.; Columbia, S. C.; Hogansville and LaGrange, Ga., and Several Northern Points.

New York, May 14.—Official announcement was made to-day of the formation of a company which will acquire the larger cotton duck manufacturing concerns of the country. The new company will be known as the United States Cotton Duck Corporation, and will be organized under the laws of New Jersey. It will have an authorized capital of $25,000,000 of 6 per cent. cumulative preferred stock and $25,000,000 of common stock. The total issue of preferred stock for present purposes will be $16,100,000, which includes stock provided for the exchange of both issues of the Mount Vernon-Woodberry Cotton Duck Company and $10,000,000 common stock, making a total of $26,100,000.

Arrested, After 28 Years.

Jackson, Mich., May 17.—Sheriff Goodfellow, of Coleman, Texas, arrested A. P. Brady, a Jackson merchant today for murder committed near Coleman 28 years ago. Brady admitted the killing and accompanied the officer to Texas. The witnesses are all dead and a conviction is not expected. Brady is well to do and has a wife and five children here.

THE CAUCASIAN

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY
BY THE CAUCASIAN PUB. CO.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year,	$1.00
Six Months,	.60
Three Months,	35

No. ALLIED PRINTING TRADES UNION LABEL COUNCIL RALEIGH N.C. 11.

WORLD MARKET AGAINST HOME MARKET.

It will be a sorry day for the Southern democrats if the cotton manufacturers are driven into the Republican party.—Washington Post.

But if the Republican party shifts its position in favor of protection to American industries and for building up and protecting the home market just at the time when the developing manufacturing industries of the South are beginning to get into a position to reap the benefits of protection, what inducement is there for the manufacturers of the South to join that party for protection's sake?

If the Post had done the CAUCASIAN the honor to read the editorial in a recent issue, headed "A New Tariff Move," it might have looked at this important question from a broader standpoint. If the facts stated in that editorial are correct—and we believe that no well informed person will attempt to contradict them—then it is the Republican party that is getting ready to desert the infant industries of the South at the time, if not for the reason, that the northern industries have grown and fatted on protection until they have become international giants.

The Post has always been friendly to the Republican party and at the same time it has shown a fair and friendly spirit towards the South; in fact, the Post has been a broad national paper. Now let the Post maintain its past record and appeal to the Republican party to be broad and national enough to allow the South to be the recipient of the incidental or direct benefits of that system of legislation which has, in no small degree, been instrumental in making the manufacturers of the North rich, more or less at the expense of the non-manufacturing South. The Post should consider it its duty to do this because it is the Republican party that is now in power, and, therefore, in a position to legislate.

The New York Evening Post is one northern republican paper that sees the present tendency among certain republican leaders, and in a recent issue it calls attention sharply to President McKinley's speeches now being made in his trip across the continent, and adverts to the fact that his purpose and that of the leaders of his party, as shown by his utterances, is to change their base on the question, of protection. Commenting on the President's speech at Memphis, the Evening Post says:

"Not maxims but markets, he said at Memphis, which, being interpreted to fit present circumstances, obviously means, 'Don't stick to your outworn protectionist creed if it prevents you from selling your goods.' The world-market, with not a word about the home market, 'the great markets of the Orient'—how to secure these was the burden of his story, and the problems involved we were to solve 'untrammeled by the past.' To show how completely he had broken with his own past, he proceeded to read with approval resolutions adopted by the legislature of Tennessee in 1847. They were practically free-trade resolutions, dwelling upon the importance of enlarged commercial intercourse with the rest of the world. Thus we have the author of the McKinley tariff, who used to rail at the 'delusory' foreign market, going back to the days of the Walker tariff to find true guidance for the present."

It is possible that the Republican party is heading for free trade, and will the slogan of the Republican party in the future be the World Market as against the Home Market? From the President's utterances at Memphis it would seem so. Then will not the Democratic party of the South be forced to trade positions with the Republican party on account of the changed industrial conditions in the South, or will the Democratic party prove its incompetence to deal with the situation?

One thing is certain, the South now has before it a great industrial opportunity. This is clear to the business men of the South. But the important question is, what will the politicians, or, rather, the two great parties do. Whether unfortunately or not, it is a fact that business interests are at the mercy of political leaders, and yet at the same time business interests, if they will act independently, can have a powerful influence on political leaders. Will the rich and developing South with this great industrial opportunity before it permit itself to be ground between the millstones of selfishness in one of the old parties and of incompetence in the other? If politicians will not be wise an patriotic, then let the people remember that they have it in their power to make and unmake not only politicians, but to make and unmake parties.

NOW WHAT WOULD YOU DO?

A man who makes a salary of one million dollars a year is supposed to be able to give advice worth having. But the very fact that he "gives" out advice in great gobs may be some evidence that it is not worth too much. There are some people in the world who do not give away any too much of anything that is worth having.

Well this gentleman whose name is Schwab, recently "gave advice" to some poor boys in New York. He was poor himself once, and he doubtless felt like he could tell them just what they wanted to know. And perhaps he told them that any of them could do what he had done. No doubt he led them all to believe that when they grew up there would be about a thousand of those million dollar salaries lying about loose for the boy with pluck, energy and perseverance &c., &c.—just like we used to hear that any boy might become President of the United States, etc.

But our object here is to direct attention to a part of what Mr. Schwab said to the boys. He is quoted as follows:

"Let me advise you all to make an early start in life. The boy with the manual training and the common school training and the common school education who can start in life at sixteen or seventeen can leave the boy who goes to college, till he is twenty or more so far behind in the race that he can never catch up. This, however, does not apply to the professional life. The other day I was at a gathering of forty successful men—men in industrial and manufacturing business—and the question arose as to how many were college bred men. Of the forty only two had been graduated from college, and the rest of the party, thirty-eight in number, had received only common school education; had started in life as poor boys. So I say, as parting advice, start early."

We were pondering this and wondering why it was not our opportunity of hearing this advice years ago, so that we would have started early and landed on the top of a million dollar job by this time—when we came across the following in the Charlotte Observer:

"We are amazed at the statement made by Prof. M. C. S. Noble, of the University, in delivering the diplomas to the members of the graduating class of the graded school of this city last Friday night, that out of every 10,000 men who do not go to college one rises or attains reputation, while out of every 40 college men one man achieves success. This indicates, said the speaker, that the college man is 250 times better off than the man who has not received a college education The The figures are eloquent, and as Prof Noble is careful in his statements we may not doubt their substantial accuracy. They should stimulate every boy to get an education if possible, and every father to exert every means in his power, including the exercise of self-denial, to educate his sons if they will consent to be educated. The failure of a professional man, in particular, to have enjoyed the benefits of an education at college is well-nigh deadly, and to a man in any of the higher vocations of life it is a fearful handicap."

Now it seems that there are some conflicting opinions, and having respect for both gentlemen making statements, we are somewhat puzzled. Mr. Schwab is not a college man and we do not know any college man who is getting a salary of a million a year. Prof. Noble does not make quite a million a year, but puts it down flat that a college man has 250 times the advantage of a man like Mr. Schwab—that is to say a man with no college training. Perhaps some of these days some college bred man will light on and hold down a salary of 250 million dollars a year.

The proportion of college bred men to the entire population is infinitesimal, and there is only one million dollar salary man on earth. When talking of these there is no reference to the great sum of human existence. There are millions who have no college education, and who have none or little of what is called executive ability, and yet they have sentiments, thoughts, aspirations and long from the depths of their very souls to do something—to accomplish something.

It seems from statements presented that the college man has a good chance to get along. The man of push and executive capacity is so thoroughly equipped for battle that he can give advice to coming men.

But gentlemen if you want to do something to roll away the most stupendous sea of mental and heart trouble that overwhelms humanity, just give some "advice"—worth giving, to those millions who are not born with ability to "push" and persevere, who have received no finished education, and yet whose minds are fully capable of appreciating everything grand in nature and art, but never see the day of ease or rest dawn. Now, if you are going to do anything, do something worth something.

MORE ABOUT THE CONSPIRATOR AND HIS TOOLS.

We are delighted to see that the Winston Republican still maintains strongly, and with argument that has not yet been answered, its position that it was a mistake to nol pros the cases against the democratic registrars who were charged with violating the election laws and disfranchising thousands of qualified voters. We regret to see that the Asheville Gazette has attempted to apologize in the least for this mistake. The Winston Republican, however, very properly and good-naturedly takes its contemporary to task for not boldly speaking out the truth, even though the error cannot now be rectified.

On our own account we repeat that the nol prossing of these cases was a moral and political blunder. The fair name of the State, the purity of elections, the rights of thousands of disfranchised voters all cry aloud to have justice and nothing more meted out to those democratic election officials who dared to corrupt the fountain spring of the nation's life. In a monarchy it is treason to conspire against the life of the king, because the king is the head and source of government and power. In a republic the source of government and power is the will of the people as expressed in the ballot box. Therefore, he who dares to pollute and desecrate the ballot box and overturn the will of the sovereign people, is committing the same kind of treason, except in a more aggravated form, as he who simply conspires against the life of one individual who is called "king." There can be no greater crime against government than this.

But, as we have said on a former occasion, in spite of the great error that has been made, there is one consolation; and that is that since the chief conspirator, the man who defiled the purity and sanctity of the ballot box and who instructed these democratic election officials as his tools to commit the great and infamous crimes—that since he cannot receive the punishment he has earned, but on the other hand, sits in high places and enjoys the fruits of a stolen and prostituted election, we would regret to see those who are simply his agents behind the prison bars when he deserves to be there a thousand times more than they.

Some "leading" papers have not yet gotten over the habit of trying to regard, with condescension, the Peoples Party platform, and the measures it has brought out and forced on the public mind. It will make no difference whether these papers ever get over that habit or not; the principles brought to the front by the Peoples Party will forge onward. A few days ago there were municipal elections in the Ohio cities of Columbus, Toledo and Cleveland. The chief issue in all was municipal ownership of public utilities, and the public ownership side of the question won by overwhelming majorities. Ten years ago, this would have been called wild anarchy in those very towns. Even Raleigh has talked recently about buying waterworks.

Now somebody—some expert Professor—is predicting that on account of the new processes for extracting gold from the earth, the country will be suffering from an intolerable supply of it within the next ten years. Well, this is easily possible; and if it should happen, what a rattling up and changing about there would be. When gold gets too common, all the former "gold bugs" will want it "demonetized." All silver cranks will change to gold bugs. The scientific, paper money man would be the only one who could stand on his ground and say "I told you so all the time."

And Governor Aycock is in New York speaking to the North Carolina Society. It is said that he spoke on the New Conditions in the South and the duties of the Southern people toward the Negro. No doubt he told all about the "new conditions" under which red shirt anarchy is flourishing here; and he doubtless grew eloquent over the Wilmington riot where his idea of "the duty of the Southern people toward the negro" was picturesquely exemplified.

It looks as though President McKinley's touring idea is catching. He won't stay ahead of North Carolina long. The state "corporation" commission is going to San Francisco to attend a national meeting of "Railroad" Commission. It is rather a pity that that word "corporation" must stick to this body, when after all it did not succeed in depriving the Republican "railroad" commissioner of his seat.

It seems that the August election machine democrats who have not yet "landed" are too hungry to keep quiet. Some papers are already printing a machine ticket. "Impeachment or bust" Craig is said to have slated himself for United States Senator, and there is considerable invisible hustling as to who shall get nominated for Chief Justice, associate Justices &c.

The Louisiana Board of Pardons has pardoned two negroes convicted of rape. We thought the amendment to the constiution of that State to eliminate the negro voter eliminated him as a criminal also. That's what was claimed for our State amendment. And Louisiana is rock-ribbed democratic too. Oh well! you can't always tell!! till it's too late.

The Northern Presbyterians have decided to give Biddle University, for the Negroes, an endowment of $250,000. It would be interesting to know what a certain Southern Presbyterian divine, who is a resident of Charlotte, thinks of thi movement.

MRS. ELMER FLEMING, of Minneapolis, Minn., writes from 2535 Polk street, N. E.:

"I have been troubled all my life with catarrh. I took Peruna for about three months, and now think I am permanently cured. I believe that for catarrh in all its forms Peruna is the medicine of the age. It cures when all other remedies fail."

Mrs. C. Nickel, Hebron, Neb., writes: "I suffered from weakness for ten years. The least exertion caused me pain in the middle of my chest and difficulty in breathing. When I would awake in the night my heart would palpitate so that I often could not sleep. I took Peruna and now I can do all of my work easily without getting short of breath.

"Peruna is the best medicine for me. It strengthens my nerves. It is just what I need. As long as I use Peruna I do not know anything about weakness.

"I have never found a medicine that makes me feel so strong and vigorous as Peruna. I shall always keep Peruna in the house. It ought to have a place in every home.

"The longer I use it the better I like it. I would not give your book, "The Ills of Life" away for any price if I could not get another."

Nervousness is due to bloodlessness of nerve centers. To enrich the blood is to cure nervousness. Diseases of the nervous system calls for more blood and better blood. Peruna answers this call by giving the system a perfect supply of pure red blood. Thus it is that Peruna is a natural tonic. It does not temporarily stimulate the nervous system, but permanently invigorates it.

Peruna regulates the supply of blood to the various parts of the system. When one part has more blood than it ought to have, another part is deprived of its natural supply of blood. This set up all sorts of functional irregularities so common to people who spend much time indoors. Peruna cures these affections by regulating the supply of blood and giving to each part of the system exactly that portion of the blood to which it is entitled.

By producing a natural appetite, correcting digestion and regulating the supply of blood to the system, Peruna removes the cause of a thousand and one maladies very common in warm weather.

The fatigue and languor of hot weather is directly due to impoverished blood. This condition prepares the way for the advent of almost any disease. Peruna protects the system against the ailments of summer by fortifying it with a regular supply of the best blood.

A book entitled "Summer Catarrh" sent free by The Peruna Medicine Co. Columbus, Ohio.

HOW PERUNA MAKES STRONG NERVES.

A HICKORY CHAPEL DESTROYED.

It Was Struck by Lightning During the Storm Yesterday.

Hickory, May 16 —During a storm tonight the new chapel, which had just been completed at the E. L. Shuford Cotton Mill, built at a cost of $700 by the Reformed congregation, was struck by lightning and totally destroyed. Fortunately there had been an insurance policy placed on the building early on the same day, to the amount of $400.

A Mortgage on a Dead Mule.

Charlotte Observer.

A colored farmer who lives a few miles out in the country, mortgaged his mule to Mr. Osmond L. Barringer for $60. The mule died the other day. Mr. Barringer saw the carcass of the mule, and gives the lie to the saying that a dead mule was never seen by man. Mr. Barringer still retains the mortgage. Furthermore he purchased a horse for the owner of the defunct mule, in order that he might make his crop and pay his debt out of the proceeds. Verily the way of the small farmer is perilous.

Five to One!

Charlotte Observer

No one has ever brought out more vividly than did Gen. Ransom in his Memorial Day address at Greensboro the inequality of the contending forces in the war between the North and the South. The North had a population of 23,800,000; the South a population of 8,700,000. Of the latter 4,000,000 were slaves, so that the relative population stood practically as five to one. Contending against these fearful odds it is the marvel of all wars that the South was able to hold out for four years.

Big Failure at Kinston.

Newbern, N. C., May 21.—S. H. Loftin, banker and merchant, Kinston, N, C., made an assignment today. His liabilities are about one hundred thousand dollars. B. W. Canady and W. D. Pollock are the assignees.

A POOR MILLIONAIRE.

Lately starved in London because he could not digest his food. Early use of Dr. Kings New Life Pills would have saved him. They strengthen the stomach, aid digestion, promote assimilation, improve appetite. Price 25c Money back if not satisfied.

Sold by all druggists.

Excursion Rats to Memphis, Tenn., Via Seaboard Air Line, Reunion Confederate Veterans, May 28-30, 1901.

On account of the Reunion of United Confederate Veterans, the Seaboard Air Line Railway will sell tickets from stations on its lines to Memphis and return at the very low rate of one cent per mile. Tickets will be sold May 25th, 26th and 27th, good to return until June 24th. In addition to these, date tickets will also be sold May 24th from points in Virginia and North Carolina.

An extension of final limit to June 19th, 1901 will be granted on all Seaboard Air Line Railway tickets, and on all tickets reading via that line by depositing same with Joint Ticket Agent at Memphis on or before June 3d and upon payment of fifty cents.

This company also grants a stopover, either going or returning, of one day at Chattanooga, Tenn., on tickets sold from points in North Carolina and South Carolina. This will enable you to visit Chickamauga Park and enjoy the occasion of the unveiling and dedication of the South Carolina monument.

Double daily trains with fast schedules and perfect passenger service make the Seaboard Air Line Railway (Capital City Line) a convenient and attractive route to Memphis.

For tickets, Pullman and Sleeping Car reservations and full information as to rates and schedules apply to any agent of the Seaboard Air Line Railway.

Languor and weakness, due to the depleted condition of the blood, are overcome by Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great vitalizer.

Gets Worse and Worse.

A Raleigh correspondent says. "Directors O'Berry and Crossland, of the penitentiary, are here. The former came up to see about the peanut crop. It seems that the Day regime contracted with a Raleigh man for the sale of the peanut crop. Director O'Berry says the representation was made by the retiring administration that there were 60,000 bushels and that the crop was worth $48,000. He says he does not now believe it will fetch over $25 000. He said: "This thing grows beautifully worse every time it is looked at." This is a caustic criticism of the ex-administration, which he says spent $404,000 in two years, by its own reports, and in that time lost $75 000 despite the fact that cotton was nine to ten cents; that there were big crops and no freshets in the Roanoke river. Director O'Berry says: "The situation is even worse than I told you three weeks ago it was."

Dr. E. Detchon's Anti Diuretic.

May be worth to you more than $100 if you have a child who soils bedding from incontenence of water during sleep. Cures old and young alike. It arrests the trouble at once. $1. Sold by Henry T. Hicks, Druggist.

DISTRESSING STOMACH DISEASE.

Permanently cured by the mastery power of "SOUTH AFRICAN NERVINE TONIC." Invalids need suffer no longer, because this great remedy can cure them all. It is a cure for the whole world of stomach weakness and indigestin. The cure begins with the first dose. The relief it brings is marvelous and surprising. It makes no failure; never disappoints. No matter how long you have suffered, your cure is certain under the use of this great health-giving force. Pleasant and always safe. Sold by Henry T. Hicks, Druggist, Raleigh, N. C.

RELIEFIN SIX HOURS.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder Disease relieved in six hours by "NEW GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDEY CURE." It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidneys and back, in male or female. Relieves retention of water almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. Sold by Henry T. Hicks, druggist, Raleigh, N. C.

Sept. 19-1y.

NOTICE OF SEIZURE

Notice is hereby given of seizure of the following property for violation of the internal revenue laws of the United States:

At Mayesville, N. C, 7 packages of corn whiskey, 285 4 gallons and still cap 2 copper worms of G. P. Rogers, March 27, 1901.

At Carthage, N. C., 17 barrels corn whiskey 754 4 gallons and copper still cap and worms, 3 mash tubs, 4 fermenting tubs, 2 ciste n barrels of W. R. Trogdon, March 29, 1901.

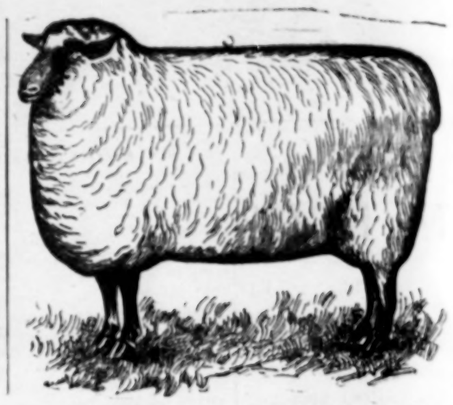
At Carthage, N. C., 10 barrels corn whiskey, 405 gallons of W. R. Trogdon, March 27, 1901,

At Ransom's Bridge, N. C., 35 gallons corn whiskey, of Jim Wilder, Apr. 15, 1901.

Persons claiming the above property will file their claims with me in my office within thirty days as required by law, or the same will be forfeited to the use of the United States.

E. C. DUNCAN, Collector.
By J P. H. ADAMS, Deputy Collector,
Raleigh, N. C
April 23, 1901.

Elkin Woolen Mills



YOU CAN GET BOYS' YOUTHS' AND MENS PANTS MADE TO MEASURE FOR LITTLE MORE THAN COST OF THE GOODS.

AND WE GUARANTEE THE GOODS TO WEAR AS WELL AS ANY MADE.

If you want to exchange your wool or have it manufactured into the best Blankets, Cassimeres, Jeans, Linseys, Flannels and Yarns to be had in America, if you want the best made and most comfortable fitting pants you ever wore; if you want to trade with the cleverest men you ever had any dealings with, try the ELKIN WOOLEN MILLS and you will never regret it. They have one of the largest mills in the South. They ship their goods to nearly every State in the Union, and the quality of their work is unexcelled.

Write them for their handsome new catalogue, and do not dispose of your wool until you see it. Address,

CHATHAM MFG. CO., Properietors, ELKIN, N.C.

MARION BUTLER,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
505 and 504 Tucker Building,
RALEIGH, N. C.
Practices in all State and Federal Courts.

John E. Fowler. C. E. McCullen.
FOWLER AND McCULLEM
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
CLINTON, - - - - N. C.
Will practice wherever services are required. Special attention given to collections. Office over O. J. Powell's Store.

LESTER F. BUTLER. HAL. W. AYER.

The Manhattan Life

BUTLER AND AYER,

—GENERAL AGENTS.—

A better Policy written, a Premium lower or not greater than by any other of the oldest and strongest Companies.

Liberal Commissions to Soliciting Agents.

For Terms, Apply to

BUTLER AND AYER,

505 Tucker Building,

Raleigh, N. C.

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

SUMMER TERM.

Begins June 17th and continues six weeks.

20 University Courses Offered

The Summer School for Teachers, Begins June 17th and continues Three Weeks.

Instruction given in every branch of school work.

For circular containing full information address

F. P. VENABLE, President,
or M. C. S. NOBLE,
Supt. Summer School.

W. R. Smith, Pres. Commercial College of KENTUCKY UNIVERSITY. LEXINGTON, KY.

References—Awards at 2 greatest World's Expositions and thousands of graduates in positions. Cost of Full Business Course, including Tuition, Books and Board in family, about $90. SHORTHAND, TYPE-WRITING & TELEGRAPHY, SPECIALTIES. The Kentucky University Diploma, under seal, awarded graduates. Literary Course free, if desired. No vacations. Enter now. Graduates successful. In order to have your letters reach us, address only WILBUR R. SMITH, Lexington, Ky.

Note.—Kentucky University resources, $600,000, and had nearly 1000 students in attendance last year.

Positions GUARANTEED UNDER A $5,000 DEPOSIT

R. R. FARE PAID
200 FREE
Scholarships offered. Write quick to
GA.-ALA. BUSINESS COLLEGE, Macon, Ga.

NOTICE OF SEIZURE AND LIBEL.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES,
EASTERN DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

NO. 25, United States Against Distillery and Apparatus and Fixtures and Twelve Packages of Corn Whiskey.

To C. A. NORRIS, Wilson county, N. C., and to all whom it may concern—GREETING:

Notice is hereby given, that the above mentioned property was seized by E. C. DUNCAN, Collector of Internal Revenue for the Fourth Collection District of North Carolina, on the 11th day of March 1901, as forfeited to the uses of the United States, for violation of the Internal Revenue Laws, and the same is libelled and prosecuted in the District Court of the United States for condemnation for the causes in the said libel of information set forth; and that the said causes will stand for trialat the court room of said court in the City of Raleigh, on the 3d day of June next, if that be a jurisdiction day, and if not, at the next day of jurisdiction thereafter, when and where you and all persons are warned to appear to show cause why condemnation should not be decreed, and judgment accordingly entered upon the said appraisement bond herein, and to intervene for their interest.

Given under my hand, at office in Raleigh, this 20th day of May, 1901.

H. C. DOCKERY,
U. S. Marshal.

GUARANTEED SALARY $900 YEARLY.

Men and women of good address to represent us, some to travel appointing agents, others for local work looking after our interests. $900 salary guaranteed yearly; extra commissions and expenses; rapid advancement, old established house. Grand chance for earnest man or woman to secure pleasant, permanent position, liberal income and future. New, brilliant lines. Write at once.

STAFFORD PRESS,
23 Church St., New Haven, Conn

CALIFORNIA King Gold Mines Company

32 Broadway and 69 New St., New York.
JOHN P. JONES, President.

CAPITAL 1,000,000 SHARES—PAR VALUE, $5,00 EACH.

FULL PAID—NON-ASSESSABLE.

DIRECTORS:

Hon. John P. Jones, Gold Hill, Nev. U. S. Senator and mine owner.
Hon. James B. Grant, Denver, Colo. Ex-Gov. of Colorado, of Grant & Omaha Smelting Co.
Hon. R. F. Pettigrew, Sioux Falls, S. D., U. S. Senator.
Hon. Willard Teller, Denver, Colo. Attorney at Law.
Wm. C. Kean, Jr., Philadelphia, Pa. Real Estate and Insurance.
John C. Montgomery, Denver, Colo. Pres. Montgomery Investment Co.
Hon. Ashley W. Cole, Brooklyn, N Y., Chairman Board of State Railroad Commissioners.
Stilson Hutchins, Washington, D. C. Publisher and mine owner.
Harry M. Gorham, Carson City, Nev. Pres. Bulion Exchange Bank and Supt. Comstock mines.
Hon. Stephen W. Dorsey, N. Y. Ex-U. S. Senator and mine owner.
Jerome B. Landfield, Jr., Binghamton, N. Y. Director Binghamton Trust Co.
J. B. Landfield, Jr., Secretary and Treasurer.

BANKERS:

Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Bank, 63 Broadway, New York.

Offer 200,000 Shares Treasury Stock at $3.00 per Share.

The California King Gold Mines Company owns 23 claims in Picacho Basin, four miles from the Colorado River in California, and 20 miles by direct road from Yuma, Ariz.

Development work has been in progress for the last six years, and more than 10,000 feet of shafts, drifts, levels and cuts have been completed and paid for by the owners.

Upwards of fifteen million tons of ore are now ready for the mill, all of which will be mined by open cuts at a nominal cost.

A contract has been entered into for the erection of a mill and cyanide plant capable of handling 1,000 tons of ore daily, which will be completed this year. The directors guarantee that this plant will be placed in operation, regardless of the amount of treasury stock subscribed.

The net profit after commencing operations will exceed $60,000 a month, and probably reach $100,000 a month, within a year. The ore in sight will supply such a plant for more than forty years.

The property is owned by the directors. There is no promotion stock or promotion money. No salaries to officers. Every dollar realized from the sale of stock goes into the treasury to pay for the plant. Not a share of stock has been offered for sale before.

Reports of J. Ralston Bell, London; Wm. A. Farish, Denver; Emerson Gee, Denver; P. C. DuBois, Berkeley, Cal; J. L. Sheperd and others, all eminent mining engineers, agree in recommending this property.

Application will be made to list stock on the Boston Stock Exchange.

Prospectus and any information desired will be furnished on application.

Subscriptions received by

THE CALIFORNIA KING GOLD MINES CO, 32 BROADWAY, N. Y.
NOYES & DANA, 27 State St., Boston.
WYNNE, PRINCE & Co., INC., Betz Bldg. Philadelphia.
PRESTON, WATT & SCHOYER, 411 Wood St., Pittsburg.

Varicocele

J. NEWTON HATHAWAY, M.D.

If neglected undermines the whole physical and mental health.

A suspensory will never cure; an operation will not cure except as amputation will cure a sore foot. The only treatment which does cure Varicocele—and it has been demonstrated to cure invariably in 90 per cent. of all cases—is that of Dr. Hathaway.

This exclusive method of treatment is applied by the patient himself at home. It is painless and causes no inconvenience. It cures by means of absorbtion, reducing the distended and elongated blood vessels to their natural healthy condition.

This method of treatment is used only by Dr. Hathaway.

By a similar exclusive method Dr. Hathaway cures Stricture without pain or operation.

Dr. Hathaway's specialty is confined to Chronic Diseases, including Sexual, Urinary and Blood diseases.

Write for the new edition of his 64 page book, "Manhood, Vigor, Health," and symptom blank, or call at his office.

Consultation, advice, book and blanks one free for the asking.

J. NEWTON HATHAWAY, M. D.
Dr. Hathaway & Co.
"D" South Broad Street
Atlanta G

Good Times.

MONTHLY.

The Only High Class Monthly, at 25c a Year, in the World

Sixteen Pages, Four Columns to the Page.

Every page a Magazine in itself; each department edited by "one who knows how;" every number a mine of information and entertainment.

CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING DEPARTMENTS:

One Short Story. Biographical Tid Bits. Popular Science. Amateur Photography. All the Comforts of Home. The Family Lawyer. Department of Health. The Editor's Half Holiday. The Quiz Club (prize question department.) The Old Curiosity Shop. Sports, Games and Pastimes. Home Study. The Coming Generation. The First Thousand, and What to Do With It, (practical success department.) The Story of the World. When the Day's Work Is Done.

Sample Copy for the Asking. Address GOOD TIMES, Columbus, O.

THE CAUCASIAN

Raleigh, N. C., May 28, 1901.

Entered at the Post Office in Raleigh, N. C., as second-class mail matter.

CURRENT LOCAL NEWS.

The base ball craze seems to have reached the limit. Sunday-school excursion managers are announcing that you can see two games of ball by taking in the excursion trip.

The commencement exercises of Peace Institute, the famous Presbyterian Female school, of Raleigh, are in progress this week. The baccalaureate sermon was preached on Sunday by Rev. Dr. J. M. Wells, of Wilmington.

The state corporation board a meeting in Raleigh on Saturday which was attended by those who will act as tax listers and assessors for the current year. Some effort was made to instruct the tax officials as to their duties under the new revenue act.

Raleigh is to vote on the question of issuing more bonds. The board of aldermen at a recent meeting adopted an ordinenoe providing for the $100 000 street improvement bond election to be held July 8th, and prescribing the necessary machinery for the holding of the election.

The Baptist Female University is closing this week for the summer with very attractive exercises. This school has a missionary society among its members, and to this organization Dr. E. E. Bowman, of Richmond, preached a sermon on Sunday night. The literay address to the school was delivered by W. W. Kitchin, of Roxboro on Tuesday morning.

During the approaching term of the United States District Court in this city there will be two cases of an unusual character. They are against lumber and saw mill concerns and are for obstructing navigable streams. The companies charged with the offence are the Branning Lumber Company of Edenton, and the Blade Lumber Company of Craven county.

COUNTY PENSION BOARD.

Called to Meet at the Court House Here the First Monday in July.

The following call has been issued for a meeting of the Wake county Board of Pensions:

Raleigh, N. C., May 15.

To Wake County ex-Confederate Pensioners:

Under Pension Law as amended by the Legislature of 1901, "All persons entitled to pensions under this act, whether heretofore drawing pensions or not, shall appear before the County Board of Pensions on or before the first Monday in July, for examination and classification under the provision, of this act."

Blank applications will be furnished by the Clerk of Court, W. M. Russ, Esq., or by A. B. Stronach.

The Wake county Board of Pensions will meet in the clerk of the court's office on Monday, July 1, 1901. All the county pensioners and applicants for pensions must present themselves on that day. Provided: That all such as are not able to attend present a certificate from a creditable physician living and practicing medicine in the community, in which said applicant resides, that the applicant is unable to attend.

A. B. STRONACH,
Ch'mn. Wake Co. Board of Pensions.

RALEIGH CITY TAX RATE.

Part of the Price Paid For Streets, Lights and "Standing Around."

Somebody has either said or sung these words: "Everybody has troubles of his own." Tax listing time is at hand, and not long from now the sheriff will be telling us that we "must pay up" or be "sold out."

The country citizen comes into town and squeezes out enough to settle up and then proceeds to talk about high taxes. But as compared with the town citizen, the countryman has no trouble at all. The latter just pays in the following:

State tax,	25cts	on the	$100
School tax,	18cts	" "	100
County tax,	22⅔cts	" "	100
Total,	66⅔	" "	100

The town citizen walks up to the sheriff's wire fence and finds that he must shove through the little wicket the following:

State tax,	25cts	on the	$100
School tax,	18cts	" "	100
County tax,	22⅔cts	" "	100
Graded school,	20cts	" "	100
School bond tax,	6cts	" "	100
Road tax,	10cts	" "	100
City tax,	90cts	" "	100
Special tax,	35cts	" "	100
Total,	$2.27⅔	" "	100

And this is not all. The country citizen is asked for two dollars and no more, as a poll tax, while the town citizen is swiped up for about seven dollars poll tax.

Nor is this all the trouble of the town citizen. The street force comes along and paves his sidewalk, and then the city comes along and collects the cost of the paving from the citizen. It may be $25.00 or $250,-00, or more. This depends on the length of sidewalk owned by the town citizen.

Once more, the street force comes along and macadamizes the street in front of town citizen's lot; and then the city comes right along behind and makes the town citizen shell out one-fourth of the cost of this macadam, and he who gets out of this for less than fifty dollars is lucky.

SEVEN YEARS IN BED.

"Will wonders ever cease?" inquire the friends of Mrs L. Pease, of Lawrence, Kan. They knew she had been unable to leave her bed in seven years on account of kidney and liver trouble, nervous prostration and general debility; but, "Three bottles of Electric Bitters enabled me to walk," she writes, "and in three months I felt like a new person." Women suffering from headache, backache, nervousness, sleeplessness melancholy, fainting and dizzy spells will find it a priceless blessing. Try it. Satisfaction is guaranteed. Only 50 cents.

Sold by all druggists.

Pungent Points For Purchasers.

A considerable number of people will be interested in the new announcement of Mr. J. M. Bishop. Have you a sewing machine that is a little cranky? He can fix it promptly and make it good as new. And if your gun, or lawn-mower or any kind of household mechanism needs any sort of of attention, Bishop is the man to fix it up. See his card in this issue of the CAUCASIAN.

There are business houses in Raleigh that wish to buy some things as well as to sell; and among these is W. J. Moore, the Grocer, of Hargett street. He wants the produce of the country farmer and will pay the highest cash price for the same. He extends a cordial invitation to people coming to the city to call at his place of business and see what he will do, and his invitation is worthy of notice. He makes it his pleasure to try to please people who trade with him.

A PRETTY OFFER.

Something That Will Please the Ladies of The Household.

There is something pleasant and cheery in the words "Good Time," no matter whether they are applied to existing conditions, to some period in the future, or as a name to a book or paper or anything. There's never any disadvantage in hearing the words.

A very attractive and interesting magazine—one that will especially interest the lady members of a household is named "Good Times." It is published monthly and is remarkable for the number of timely and good things it contains. There is an announcement of this magazine in this issue, and we will keep it before the public for the next two months.

There is a way for any one to get this publication six months free of charge. The CAUCASIAN will send it six months free to any old subscriber who will renew, and to any new one who will subscribe during the months of May, June and July.

This opportunity is worth taking advantage of.

A RAGING, ROARING FLOOD

Washed down a telegraph line which Chas. C. Ellis, of Lisbon, Ia., had to repair. "Standing waist deep in the icy water," he writes, "gave me a terrible cold and cough. It grew worse daily. Finally the best doctors in Oakland, Neb, Sioux City and Omaha said I had consumption and could not live. Then I began using Dr. King's New Discovery and was wholly cured by six bottles." Positively guaranteed for coughs, colds and all throat and lung troubles. Trial bottles free. Price 50c and $1.

For sale by all druggists.

DESTRUCTIVE RAIN AT ASHEVILLE.

Bottom Lands Ruined and Hillsides Yawning Gullies—The Rivers Higher Than Ever Known.

Charlotte, May 21.—A special from Asheville, N. C., says:

"The heaviest and most disastrous rain fell to-day in Asheville, and the surrounding country that has visited this vicinity in years. Bottom land is ruined and hillsides are yawning gulches. Bridges are gone and many roads are impassable. The water is up to the floors in many dwellings and has reached the fires in the electric light plant. The city is in darkness. The waters of the French Broad and Swannanoa rivers have reached the highest point on record. The water is a foot deep in the ice factory and flour mills.

Hundreds of Asheville people have flocked to Biltmore to-day to see the damage done to the ideal village of Mr. Vanderbilt. When the millionaire and his advisers planned the town an insigificant creek was not taken into accout. To-day this stream did surprising damage. One row of cottages was flooded and the people forced to move their belongings to the upper floors.

STEPPED INTO LIVE COALS.

"When a child I burned my foot frightfully," writes W. H Eads, of Jonesville, Va., "which caused horrible leg sores for thirty years, but Bucklen's Arnica Salve wholly cured me after everything else failed." Infallible for burns, scalds, cuts, sores, bruises and piles. Price 25c.

Sold by all druggists.

BOYS WHO ARE AWAY at school should have a sure remedy for sudden attacks of cramps, diarrhoea or dysentery, and an hour's delay in cases of this kind often leads to serious results. Parents should supply their sons with Pain Killer, which is simple, safe and sure. One dose rarely fails to bring relief from any bowel complaint. There is but one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis' Price 25 cents and 50 cents.

BAD DRINKING WATER.—Every one suffers greatly from the different kinds of water he is compelled to drink, and nothing is so likely to bring on an attack of diarrhoea. Perry Davis' Pain-Killer is the only safe quick and sure cure for it, cramps and cholera morbus. Avoid substitutes, there is but one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis'. Price 25c and 50c.

The Raleigh Market.

Current Prices of Farm and Garden Produce.

[The prices quoted are paid to the producer.]

Cotton	7¾ to 8

FARM PRODUCTS.

The market continues stiff on all farm products. Eggs and chickens very scarce and in demand.

Eggs--Fresh	11½ to 13
Poultry—Live, good.	
Chickens, old hens, large,	30 to 35
Small hens	25
Chickens	20 to 30
Chickens, large spring,	25 to 35
Hams, N Carolina,	12 to 15
Hams, Virginia,	13 to 16
Hams, Sugarcured,	13 to 15
Irish potatoes, Northern, per bushel,	1 50to1 60
Irish potatoes, new, per bbl.	6.00to7.50
Irish potatoes, seed, per bbl.	2 50to3 50
Lard, per pound	9¾ to 10
Butter, per pound	15 to 20
New cabbage scarce crate	1 50 to 2 00
New tomatoes.	
Strawberries per qt	10

Raleigh Business Directory.

A newspaper whose columns overflow with advertisements of business men has more influence in attracting attention to building up a town than any other agency that can be employed. People go where there is business. Capital and labor go where there is an enterprising community. No power on earth is so strong to build up a town as a newspaper well patronized, and its power should be appreciated.—T. DeWitt Talmage.

☞ The business houses named below are establishments whose methods of dealing may be relied upon as the very best known to the business world:

ALLEN, Daniel & Co.—Shoes.
ANTICEPH AL GINE.-Headache and Neuralgia Cure.
BLAKE, T. W.—Watch Repairing and Jewelry.
BRIDGERS, Jno. E. & Co.—Tailors and Haberdashers.
BROWN, H. J. Undertaker.
BISHOP, J. M.—Bicycle Repairing etc.,
CAPITAL PRINTING CO Printers
DOBBIN & FERRALL Dry Goods
FERRALL, J. R. & Co. Grocers.
GREEN, J. B. & Co. Grocers.
GIERSCH, R. F. Restaurant
HICKS' Capudine, Headache and Neuralgia Cure.
KING, W. H. Drug Co. Wholesale and Retail Druggists.
LEWIS, Julius, Hardware Co.—Bug Death.
McGEACHY, A. S. Pharmacist.
MANHATTAN Life Insurance Co. Gen. Agency.
MOORE, W. J. Grocer.
RALEIGH Marble Works —Monuments.
RALEIGH GROCERY CO. Money's Worth.
SIMPSON'S Eczema Cure. Pharmacist.
STRONACH'S, W. C. Sons. Grocers.
WHITING Bros.—Clothing.
WILLIAMS, A. & Co. School Books.

Scrofula

THE OFFSPRING OF HEREDITARY BLOOD TAINT.

Scrofula is but a modified form of Blood Poison and Consumption. The parent who is tainted by either will see in the child the same disease manifesting itself in the form of swollen glands of the neck and throat, catarrh, weak eyes, offensive sores and abscesses and oftentimes white swelling—sure signs of Scrofula. There may be no external signs for a long time, for the disease develops slowly in some cases, but the poison is in the blood and will break out at the first favorable opportunity. S. S. S. cures this wasting, destructive disease by first purifying and building up the blood and stimulating and invigorating the whole system.

J. M. Seals, 115 Public Square, Nashville, Tenn., says: "Ten years ago my daughter fell and cut her forehead. From this wound the glands on the side of her face became swollen and bursted. Some of the best doctors here and elsewhere attended her without any benefit. We decided to try S. S. S., and a few bottles cured her entirely."

SSS makes new and pure blood to nourish and strengthen the body, and is a positive and safe cure for Scrofula. It overcomes all forms of blood poison, whether inherited or acquired, and no remedy so thoroughly and effectively cleanses the blood. If you have any blood trouble, or your child has inherited some blood taint, take S. S. S. and get the blood in good condition and prevent the disease doing further damage.

Send for our free book and write our physicians about your case. We make no charge whatever for medical advice.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

MILEAGE TICKETS REDUCED.

Seaboard Air Line Railway one thousand mile tickets are now sold from all points on its lines at rate of $25.00, including those previously sold in the State of Florida at $30,000. These tickets are good over the entire Seaboard Air Line Railway system and are honored between Richmond and Washington by the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac and Pennsylvania railroads, between Portsmouth and Baltimore by the Baltimore Steam Packet Company (Bay Line) and between Clinton and Columbia, S. C., by the Columbia, Newberry & Laurens Railroad. All tickets which have been sold at $25,00 and endorsed "not good in State of Florida" will be honored over the entire system, including lines in Florida, regardless of such endorsements

FOR OVER FIFTY YEARS

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for children while teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Sold by all druggists throughout the world.

A Purse Found.

A purse containing money has been found on Fayetteville street, of this city. If the owner will call at room 505 Tucker Building, and identify the purse, it will be returned to him upon paying to the CAUCASIAN the cost of this advertisement.

H. J. Brown Coffin House.

JOHN W. BROWN, PROPRIETOR

FUNERAL Director and Embalmer,

207, 209 and 211 SOUTH SALISBURY STREET

RALEIGH, N. C.

Heart Pains

are Nature's warning notes of approaching danger from a diseased heart. If you would avoid debilitating diseases, or even sudden death from this hidden trouble pay heed to the early warnings. Strengthen the heart's muscles, quiet its nervous irritation and regulate its action with that greatest of all heart remedies, Dr. Miles' Heart Cure.

"My heart beat so hard that it shook the bed, and the pain was so sharp and severe that I could hardly breathe. I used four bottles of Dr. Miles' Heart Cure and the palpitation and pain were gone." MRS. O. BLACK, Charleston, S. C.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure

controls the heart action, accelerates the circulation and builds up the entire system. Sold by druggists on a guarantee.

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

BISHOP

REPAIRS Bicycles

Lawn Mowers, Sewing Machines, Guns, Rifles and Pistols. Prompt and Skilfull work, most Reason-Prices.

J. M. BISHOP,
332 South Wilmington Street,
RALEIGH, N. C.

W. C. STRONACH'S SONS.

Agents for Chase & Sanborn's Coffees and Teas.

The Thousands Kitchen Bouquet—Highly Recommended by Mrs. Rorer.

ROLLER CHAMPION FLOUR.
HE-NO TEA.
HOLLOWAY'S BUTTER.

Gordon & Dillworth's Table Delicacies.

STRONACH'S SONS.
Wholesale and Retail Grocers.

Anticephalalgine

The Original HEADACHE and NEURALGIA CURE.

SAFEST — AND -- BEST

25 and 50 cents a bottle

For Sale by all Druggists.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

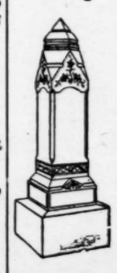
High class Goods. Lowest prices. My Clocks are reliable—any style. The little intermittent alarm clock is a sure worker. Every home needs one.

Repairing Done Honestly and Carefully.

If you are thinking of purchasing a Watch or watch-charm or other Jewelry, come to see me.

T. W. Blake, Raleigh, N. C.
Local Inspector for S. A. L.

Raleigh Marble Works



COOPER BROS., —PROPRIETORS— RALEIGH, N. C.

Monuments.

Shipments made to any part of the state at same price as at shop.

☞ Write for Catalogue. ☜

COUNTRY PRODUCE

WANTED

BY MOORE, THE GROCER. HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID, OR

Heavy and Fancy Groceries Exchanged.

FRESH ROASTED PEANUTS All The Time. Five Cents per Quart.

W. J. MOORE,

122 East Hargett Street.

Hicks' CAPUDINE

HEADACHE CURE.

Leaves no Bad Effect Whatever.

15, 25 and 50 Cents at Druggists. RALEIGH, N. C.

DO YOU WANT ANY PRINTING?

ALMOST EVERYBODY DOES SOMETIME. SEND YOUR ORDERS To The Capital Printing Company,

The "Hustling Printers" of the South.

QUICK WORK—GOOD WORK—PRETTY WORK.

RALEIGH, N. C.

R. F. GIERSCH

RESTAURANT AND LUNCH ROOM

FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN AN INVITING AND PLEASANT RESORT. EVERYTHING IN SEASON

216 Fayetteville St., Raleigh, N. C.

BANQUETS AND DINNERS A SPECIALTY.

LARGE STOCK High Quality, Low Prices.

ESTABLISHED 1827.

INCORPORATED 1899.

"KING QUALITY" IN EVERYTHNIG BEARING OUR LABEL.

Write us for quotations on Drugs, Patent Medicines, Soda Fountain Supplies, Cigars, Cheroots, Spices, Flavoring Extracts, Unfermented Grape Juice, Hospital Supplies, Sick Room Conveniences, Malt Extracts, Insect Powder, Paris Green, Garden Seeds, etc.

We invite inspection of our stock, and aim to make it to YOUR Interest to give us your business.

W. H. KING DRUG CO.

Wholesale and Prescription Druggists

RALEIGH, N. C.

DIRECTORS:

W. H. King, B. S. Jerman, Hon. E. C. Smith,
Julian E. Johnston, Prof. B. W. Kilgore, Capt. M. W. Page.

YOUR MONEY'S WOTRH

You can always get your money's worth at the RALEIGH GROCERY CO.'S STORE,

Pullen Building, Raleigh, N. C.

Note these very Low Prices:

Sugar, granulated, 6c. per pound. Octagon Soap, 3⅓c. per bar. Arbuckle's Coffee, 12c per pound. The best sour Pickles 20c. per gallon.

WE WILL CREDIT YOU.

We will sell you groceries for thirty days without any money. Also money to loan at six per cent on horses, carriages, furniture and all kinds of household goods.

JNO. R. FERRALL. JOSHUA B. HILL

J. R. FERRALL & CO.,

GROCERS

222 Fayetteville Street.

Largest and best stock of STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES in the city.

McGEACHY, DRUGGIST, McKIMMON'S OLD STAND.

ARE YOU LOOKING?

FOR DRUGS OF BEST STANDARD.
FOR TOILET ARTICLES OF TASTE.
For Soaps of Sweet and Dainty Perfume.
For Fresh and Prolific Garden and Flower Seeds

POLITE—— ——ATTENTION.

SEE McGEACHY,

133 Fayetteville St.

RALEIGH, N. C.

JOHN E. BRIDGERS & CO,

TAILORS —AND— HABERDASHERS.

Latest Styles in Neckwear, Collars, Cuffs and Shirts.

121 FAYETTEVILLE ST., RALEIGH, N. C.

J. B. GREEN & CO.

BUY YOUR GROCERIES FROM J. B. GREEN & CO.

BEST GOODS AT LOWEST PRICES.

No. 9. East Hargett Street, RALEIGH, N. C.

The Man With the Ax

NEEDS CLOTHES THAT WILL WEAR.

— This is the kind —

WHITING BROS.

Make a Specialty of, at Popular Prices. Men's and Boy's Shoes, 75c., $1.00 $1.25 and $1.50.

Save Your Gardens BY USING

ORDER AT ONCE.

Pat. March 26 and Nov. 9, 1897. Pat. in Canada Nov. 2, 1897.

EXPRESS OR FREIGHT. Special Rates.

.. BUG DEATH ..

Non-Poisonous Insecticide.

1 Pound Package,		$ .15
3 "	"	.35
5 "	"	.50
12½ "	"	1.00
Shakers		.65

Julius Lewis Hardware Co., Raleigh, N. C.

Public School Books!

The Public Schools are now opening over the State, and will need supplies. These school books and supplies can be had at a discount to teachers and dealers from

ALFRED WILLIAMS & CO.,

RALEIGH, N. C

Simpsn's Eczema Ointment

Cures All Skin Diseases.

CURED TO STAY CURED? YES, CURED TO STAY CURED! And that means CURED TO STAY CURED!

Sent by Mail for 25 cents.

William Simpson, Pharmacist, Raleigh, N. C.

Our Ladies' Ready to Wear Over Garments,

DOBBIN & FERRALL

At Tucker's Store.

Tailor Made Suits,
Separate Skirts,
Shirt Waists, Silk and Washable Kinds

The Largest and Most Select Stocks

AT LOWEST PRICES.

Come to Raleigh and be fitted. No extra charge for any attentions to further perfect the fit. Mail Orders Promptly Filled.

Our SHOES

are all new; therefore they are in right style and do not rip—but wear better. They are made especially for us, therefore we guarantee every pair that does not give satisfaction, and sell them cheaper than you can buy them elsewhere where they are bought of jobbers, as we save the middleman's profits.

Their style is right, their service is right, the price is right—these are the 3 things to consider. See them and convince yourself.

DANIEL ALLEN AND COMPANY,

SHOE DEALERS,

RALEIGH, N. C.

THE YARBOROUGH HOUSE,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Is headquarters for Everybody.

Rates $2.00 and $2.50 per day.

Elegant Rooms With Baths,

50 CENTS PER DAY EXRA.

L. T. BROWN, Manager.

FREE COACH AT ALL TRAINS.

* Woman and Home Circle. *

A Song.

Once in a purple twilight,
Long and long ago,
I stood outside your window
Where the roses bud and blow,
And heard you sing a love song
Tender and sweet and free;
But I did not know that in singing
You were thinking of me.

So in that purple twilight,
My heart was overcome
By the breath of that song, and I
A loved you;
But my tongue was dry and dumb
For you were a high-toned lady
And why should you care for me?
So I stole away not knowing
You were singing of me.

Since then in a far off country
When the evening sky grew pale,
A nightingale under my casement
Told me the whole sad tale.
You are dead, and my heart is broken;
But, alas it might not be
Had I only known in the twilight
You were singing of me.

From a Bachelor's View.

N. Y. Press.

The average woman is funniest to a man when she thinks she is most sarcastic.

A smart woman can fool a man all his life but a smart man can only fool a woman until she finds its out.

It is generally a mystery to man just how he came to propose.

Half of the trouble in the world is caused by the devil; the rest is caused by family friends.

A girl's idea of diplomacy is to pick out another girl for a man she thinks wants her, and deviling him into going with her.

The houses in heaven never need any cleaning, but even there the women angels will probably want to change the furniture around.

The cleverest woman in the world is the one that knows how to keep her husband jealous without his knowing that she knows he is.

There probably never was a woman who could pin her dress together in the back of the neck so a man would't laugh at it if he dared to.

If you tell a woman a man is crazy to marry her before the wedding she will love you; if you tell her the same thing after the wedding she will hate you forever.

It's your brainy women who fall in love with fools, and it's your fools who fall in love with brainy women.

Men may be wicked villains, but after all they don't go home and sit right down and copy each other's bonnets.

Probably at her wedding the woman feels almost as important as the man did the first time he ever traveled on a railroad pass.

Women never consider themselves really intimate with one another until they have told each other how they first met their husbands.

Rulers as Money Makers.

Sunny South.

It is a startling sign of the instability of the times when European sovereigns go to America to invest their private fortunes. American railways in particular seem to have a great attraction for the various royalties. Even so patriotic a person as the German emperor has not escaped the general desire to put money as far away as possible from the fatherland. He has invested over £600,000 in the Atchison-Topeka, the Illinois Central, the Louisville and Nashville, the Santa Fe and the Union and South Pacific railways. The Empress Augusta Victoria has £100,000 worth of shares in the same concerns, while the princes of the house of Russia have invested about £200,000. These railway investments bring them in an average of 5 per cent.

The Czar of Russia has over £1,000,000 worth of shares in the Pennsylvania railroad, the Northern and Canadian Pacific, the New Jersey Central and the New York Central railways, which give him an annual income of £100,000. The kings of Italy, Greece, Denmark and Belgium all figure in the lists of American shareholders—even the sultan and the shah have gone to the new world with large sums of money. Perhaps the most modest sum invested is £2,000 of the Empress Eugenie.

Were They all Members of the Legislature?

A man who is on the inside tells us confidentially that there are 800 applicants for city jobs under the new administration, and that he knows for a certainty that every nation on the face of the earth is represented in that eight hundred, and that tobacco is chewed in nine different languages in the crowd.—Charlotte People's Paper.

The Wane of Southern Chivalry.

Burke Sasnett, in Atlanta Constitution

The south has ever been distinguished for its chivalry. The Norman knight was never more gallant and courteous than the cavaliers of Virginia, the Carolinas and Georgia. The principles, of which the "star and garter" were the symbols, were as dear to them as the brave followers of the Black Prince, the knightly son of Edward III.

But with shame be it said, this spirit is waning. The sons of chivalrous fathers are degenerating into duffers and groundlings, and on all hands we are confronted with the snob and the shoddy. Respect for woman, that bulwark of society, is at a low ebb when stalwart brutes calling themselves men sit complacently in their seats on street cars while ladies stand. It is incredible that such discourteous and ungentlemanly treatment of the fair sex should be tolerated in the home of chivalry and yet such a spectacle is daily witnessed right here in Atlanta, the leading city of the south. Are these the effete and degenerate scions of the old southern gentleman or are they the flotsam and jetsam that have drifted this way on the tides of a foreign influx? Certain such boors are not indigenous southern soil.

The same spirit is apparent in the bruseque and often insulting speech addressed to young working women who occupy business positions and whose sex should be a guarantee for their respectful treatment. These worthy women often without brothers or brothers upon whom they could lean for support, are earning the bread which keeps them from beggary anb shame.

I write to protest against this growing tendency in our midst toward the unchivalrous and ungallant treatment of woman. The spirit of commercialism, so deadening to the higher and finer sentiments, may account for, but cannot excuse such rudeness. The south will be poor, indeed, when she exchanges her time-honored chivalry for the savage manners of the ill-born and ill-bred snob.

The Lawyer Got His Half.

Once upon a time Horace Greely loaned a friend in Denver $5,000, and after waiting patiently for the payment of the amount due him and not getting it, he placed the claim in the hands of a Denver attorney for collection on a fifty per cent. contingent contract. The lawyer was sure he could collect it, and another long wait ensued. Finally Mr. Greeley wrote the lawyer about the claim, inquiring as to whether or not he had collected it. The lawyer answered Mr. Greeley's note of inquiry as follows:

"In relation to the collection referred to, I beg to say that I have collected my half. Your half is still due."

The Old Man's Idea.

Papa—"What on earth do Bessie and that young man find to talk about?"

Mamma—"Oh, questions of the hour, I suppose."

Papa—"I'll bet they haven't the remotest idea what the hour is!"—Detroit Journal.

DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.

Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century, discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, kidney, bladder, uric acid troubles and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root** is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless too poor to purchase relief and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The regular fifty cent and dollar sizes are sold by all good druggists.

Home of Swamp-Root.

An American Woman's Achievement.

Exchange.

A press dispatch from Paris announces that Mme. Desboges, formerly Miss Harriet Lancaster, of New York, gave birth a few days ago to triplets, and this is the third time the same thing has happened to her. She was married exactly three years and three months ago, and has nine children, all fine boys and healthy.

Mme. Desboges has smashed all previous records, and the French Republic will not be doing its duty if it fails to have a medal struck in honor of this American lady.

MRS. CAGE DEAD.

The Wife of the Secretary of the Treasury Passes Away.

Washington, May 17.—Mrs. Gage, wife of Secretary Lyman J. Gage, of the Treasury Department, died at her residence here at 9:30 o'clock tonight. Heart trouble was the immediate cause of her death.

"I see that a home for honest indigent lawyers is to be established in Wisconsin." "Well, that's the kind of lawyers that become indigent."—Puck.

Men can be cured privately and positively at home of all weaknes and disease. Write for new free boo s to Dr. J. N. Hathaway, 22½ S. Broa k St., Atlanta, Ga. t d

Reasons Why you Should

Insure in the *The Manhattan Life*

Its business is confined strictly to the most healthy portions of the United States, thus its policyholders constitute what you might call a preferred class.

It is one of the strongest companies in the World, and its assets are big enough—$16,367,636.00—all gilt edged, and are invested entirely in America, thus receiving the constant care and attention of the officers of the company.

It is an American company, amenable only to our own laws and not subject to the dictation of various foreign governments.

It is not a racer for new business, the watch words of the company being, Strength, Solidity and Security.

Its policies are simple, clean, straightforward contracts.

Its management has been practically the same for a quarter of a century.

It has paid its policyholders since organizatiod over $45,000,000.00.

We judge a company as we do a man. What are its morals? When other companies deserted the Southern Policy-holder, and used both the money he had contributed towards their success, and their influence to destroy him, the Manhattan stayed firm as a rock—"Justice" was their motto. See what a distinguished Statesman of Georgia says:

STATE OF GEORGIA,

Treasury Department.

Atlanta, Ga, May 12, 1891.

Why Mr. Hardeman had a policy in the MANHATTAN LIFE.

Maj. Jos. H. Morgan, Special Agt. Atlanta.

Dear Sir:—As agent of the Manhattan Life Insurance Company of New York, it affords me pleasure to say to you that my father was insured in your company, and by reason of the late war, he was unable to reach your company and pay his premiums as they fell due; and that after the cessation of hostilities, my father having died during the war, your company have paid to my mother the amount of his policy less the amount of premium unpaid. Yours Truly,

(Signed) R. U. HARDEMAN, State Treaturer.

And this was not an isolated case by no means.

So soon as the civil war was over the Manhattan announced that the company was ready to communicate with the old policyholders, inviting them to reinstate their policies, making one condition only, that the policyholders should be in good health.

Such an act of generosity was unthought of by any other company or corporation.

Knowing that their Southern policyholders were, most of them, men who had made every sacrific possible for the land that they loved, and that had been reduced from affluence to poverty, they offered, in lieu of ready money to accept a note covering the entire premium during the time that payments had lapsed. In addition to that they placed these policies on the same footing of other policies of the same date, in regard to dividends and and annuities.

The company went even further: In cases where the insurer was unable to comply with these very liberal terms, or did not care to renew the policy during these troublesome times, the Manhattan agreed to pay the purchase value of the policy as it stood on the date of the lapse from the non-payment of premiums

Although the Manhattan has made no boast of this act of generosity, which was not followed by other Northern Companies, "on the ground that the disloyalty of Southern policyholders vitiated their contracts," still it remains on record that the Manhattan was true and steadfast, honest and equitable, when all others forsook the old soldiers in the time of their direst necessity.

RATIO OF PAYMENTS TO POLICYHOLDERS TO PREMIUMS RECEIVED FROM ORGANIZATIPN TO JANUARY 1ST, 1900.

Company.	Commenced Business.	Premiums Received.	Paid to Policyholders.	Paid per $100 rec'd
Manhattan Life,	**Aug, 1850,**	**$55,763,054**	**$45,346,055**	**$81,31**
Mutual Life,	Feb., 1843,	728,253,694	510,449,169	70 09
Mass. Mut. Life,	Aug. 1851,	60,268,275	37,647,130	62.47
Penn Mutual,	May, 1847,	87,749,054	52,215,293	59.51
New York Life,	April, 1845,	527,888,388	298,198,195	56.49
Equitable,	July, 1859,	593,109,594	322,786,211	54.42
Northwestern,	Nov., 1858,	209,752,220	107,316,914	51.16
National Life,	Feb., 1850,	36,598,233	18,006,228	49.20
Union Central,	March, 1867,	43,864,891	17,344,844	39.54

This is how the **Manhattan** has earned its title, "The Old Reliable."

BUTLER & AYER, General Agents, Raleigh, N. C.

505 Tucker Building.

Toasting - broiling
baking - ironing

anything that can be done with a wood or coal fire is done better, cheaper and quicker on a

WICKLESS

Blue Flame Oil Stove

Heat is not diffused throughout the house—there is no smell, soot, or danger, and the expense of operating is nominal. Made in many sizes; sold wherever stoves are sold. If your dealer does not have it write to nearest agency of

STANDARD OIL COMPANY

R·I·PANS FOR DELICATE LITTLE BOYS.

"My little boy, age six years, has been troubled from infancy with constipation and RIPANS have done him more good than any other medicine I have ever given him. If upon getting up in the morning I notice him having a bad breath, or if he gets peevish, out of sorts, etc., a RIPANS quickly puts his stomach and bowels in excellent condition. I was myself much troubled with indigestion for a long time and RIPANS completely cured me. I cannot give RIPANS enough praise, but speak a good word for them whenever the opportunity is afforded me to do so.—MRS. VIOLA SPRNGER, Glassboro, Gloucester Co., New Jersey, Jan'y 7, 1901."

There is scarcely any condition of ill-health that is not benefited by the occasional use of a R.I.P.A.N.S Tabule, and the price, 10 for 5 cents, does not bar them from any home or justify any one in enduring ills that are easily cured. For sale by Druggists.

R·I·PANS

Fifty Thousand Copies

Of TURNER'S N. C. ALMANAC will be issued for the Year 1901

—o—

To advertise is simply to make known, who you are, where you are, and what you have to sell. How to do this effectually, and at the smallest possible cost is the problem for you to solve. The failure to obtain desired results from advertising is due to the way some people do it, and they invariably say "It does not pay." The judicious way is to use a medium that has reputation, circulation and permanency. Turner's N. C. Almanac has been the State Standard for 64 years, and has an annual circulation of 50,000 copies, and remains a standing advertisement for a year. Advertising rates upon application.

ENNIS PUBLISHING CO., RALEIGH, N. C.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, } S. S.
CITY OF RALEIGH, WAKE COUNTY.

N. B. Broughton makes oath that he is of the firm of Edwards & Broughton, Printers and Binders, doing business in the city of Raleigh and that the said firm have made a contract with the ENNIS PUBLISHING Company to print 50,000 copies of Turner's N. C. Almanac for the year 1900. N. B. BROUGHTON

SEAL. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this the 27th day of August, A. D. 1900. W. M. RUSS, Clerk Superior Court, by VITRUVIUS ROYSTER, Deputy Clerk.

THE
Cash Buyers' Supply Company

Will furnish you (if cash accompanies the order) anything needed at home, on the farm or in your place of business, and SAVE YOU MONEY. We keep no goods, no store, hire no clerks or collectors; but, instead, purchase direct from manufacturers, wholesale dealers, jobbers, &c., AT LOWEST CASH PRICES, and for cash.

If you need any AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT or MACHINERY, FARM SEEDS HARDWARE, IRON ROOFING, WIRE FENCING, GROCERIES, FRUIT TREES, FRUITS, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, SEWING MACHINES BOOKS STATIONERY, FURNITURE, DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, SHOES, CLOTHING, TOMBSTONES, BLOODED STOCK or POULTRY, OR ANYTHING ELSE, write for prices.

☞ Below are prices on a few leading articles, DELIVERED at any depot in North Carolina: Two horse wagons, neat and durable, $33; one horse wagon $22 50; dump carts $20; cart wheels and axle $11.50; high arm, 5-drawer, drophead sewing machine, with latest attachments, $16; nice cottage organ $35; chapel organ $40; beautiful 7⅓ octave pianos, splendid tone and well made, $145 and up, according to style of case and finish.

If we cannot save you money we do not want your orders.

W. S. BARNES, Manager

Raleigh, N. C.

Every cotton planter should write for our valuable illustrated pamphlet, "Cotton Culture." It is sent free.

Send name and address to GERMAN KALI WORKS, 93 Nassau St., N. Y.

MOTHERS

We have a book prepared especially for you, which we mail free. It treats of the stomach disorders—worms, etc.—that every child is liable to, and for which

Frey's Vermifuge

has been successfully used for a half century.

One bottle by mail for 25c.

C. A. S. FREY, Baltimore, Md.

Our fee returned if we fail. Any one sending sketch and description of any invention will promptly receive our opinion free concerning the patentability of same. "How to Obtain a Patent" sent upon request. Patents secured through us advertised for sale at our expense.

Patents taken out through us receive *special notice*, without charge, in THE PATENT RECORD, an illustrated and widely circulated journal, consulted by Manufacturers and Investors. Send for sample copy FREE. Address,

VICTOR J. EVANS & CO.,
(Patent Attorneys,)
Evens Building, WASHINGTON, D. C.

AGENTS, Booker T. Washington has written the story of his life and work. He gives his views on the Negro Problem and all his best speeches. White and colored people are giving advanced orders. A bonanza for agents. Both white and colored agents make money with this book. Write today.

J. L. NICHOLS & CO., Atlanta, Ga

WANTED!

Reliable man for Manager of Branch Office we wish to open in this vicinity. If your record is O. K. here is an opportunity. Kindly give good reference when writing.

THE A. T. MORRIS WHOLESALE HOUSE
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Illustrated catalogue 4 cts stamps.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Prevents Dandruff and hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

FREE TO LADIES

My MONTHLY REGULATOR is the only one that is harmless and cannot fail. Sent FREE. MRS. B. ROWAN, Box 207 Milwaukee, Wis.

CURRENT RAILROAD SCHEDULES AND ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Excursion Rates to Memphis, Tenn. via Seaboard Air Line Railway. Reunion Confederate Veterans, May 28-30, '01.

On account of the Reunion of United Confederate Veterans the Seaboard Air Line Railway will sell tickets from stations on its lines to Memphis and return at the very low rate of one cent per mile. Tickets will be sold May 25th, 26th and 27th, good to return until June 4th

An extension of final limit to June 30th, 1901, will be granted on all Seaboard Air Line Railway tickets and on all tickets reading via that line by depositing same with Joint Ticket Agent at Memphis on or before June 3rd and up on payment of fifty cents.

Double Daily Trains with fast schedules and perfect passenger service make the Seaboard Air Line Railway (Capital City Line) a convenient and attractive route to Memphis.

For tickets, Pullman and Sleeping Car reservations and full information as to rates and schedules apply to any agent of the Seaboard Air Line Railway.

A. & N. C. RAILROAD

TIME TABLE 11

To take effect Sunday Mar. 11 1900, at 7:40 A. M. at Goldsboro.

Supersedes Time Table 10, of Oct. 22 1899, and all supplements thereto.

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

STATIONS	5 Daily ex. Sun. mixt solid frei't cars and passengers, A. M.	3 Passenger Daily P. M.
Lv. Goldsboro*	3	9
Best's	5	5
LaGrange*	5	5
Falling Creek	6	10
Kinston	6	22
Caswell	6	36
Ar Dover*	6	45
Lv Dover	6	45
Core's Creek	6	57
Clark's	7	06
Ar New Bern*	7	15
Lv New Bern	7	30
Riverdale	7	40
Croatan	8	06
Havelock	8	08
Newport*	8	20
Wildwood	8	38
Atlantic	8	39
Ar Morehead City*	8	44
Lv Morehead City	8	52
Atlantic Hotel.	8	57
Ar M. City Depot*	9	05

WESTBOUND TRAINS.

STATIONS	Passenger Daily A. M.	Daily except Sunday, Mx'd solid Frt' cars and Passenger P. M.
Ar Goldsboro*	11 05	8 00
Bests	‖ 10 48	‖ 7 35
W LaGrange*	‖ 10 32	‖ 7 20
Falling Creek	‖ 10 22	‖ 6 57
W Kinston*	‖ 10 13	‖ 6 45
Caswell	f 9 50	f 6 15
Dover	‖ 9 42	‖ 6 27
Core Creek	‖ 9 30	‖ 5 57
Tuscarora	f 9 30	‖ 5 50
Clark's	f 9 13	f 5 11
Lv Newbern*	‖ 9 00	‖ 4 50
Ar	‖ 8 57	f
Riverdale	f 8 13	
Croatan	f 8 09	
Havelock	‖ 8 00	
W Newport*	‖ 7 46	
Wildwood	f 7 39	
Atlantic	f 7 35	
Lv Morehead City*	‖ 7 27	
Ar Atlantic Hotel	7 23	
Lv M. City Depot	7 05	

W—Water stations. *—Telegraph station. A. M. P. M. f—Stop on Signs ‖—Regular stop.

S. L. DILL, Supt.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY

The Standard Railway of The South.

The Direct Line to all points

exas - California
Florida - Cuba
and Porto Rico.

Strictly FIRST CLASS Equipment on all through and local trains; Pullman Palace Sleeping cars on all night trains. Fast and safe schedules.

Travel by the Southern and you are assured a safe, comfortable and expeditious journey.

Apply to ticket agents for time tables, rates and general information, or address

(No trouble to answer questions)

S. H. HARDWICK, G. P. A., Washington, D. C.

R. L. VERNON, TPA Charlotte, N C

THAD C STURGIS, CTA Raleigh, N C

S. A. L. RAILWAY

Direct Line to All Points in

Georgia,
Alabama,
Florida,
Texas,
uba and
Porto Rico.

FAST LIMITED AND EXPRESS TRAINS, FIRST-CLASS EQUIPMENT and the best accommodation. Day coaches and Buffet Sleeping cars on all trains.

Travel by the "FLORIDA AND METROPOLITAN LIMITED," and you are assured of a quick and a comfortable journey.

Unequaled Dining Car Service.

JAS. M. BARR, 1st Vice-President and General Manager.

Call on or write for time tables, rates and other information to

C. H. GATTIS, C. P. and T. A., RALEIGH, N. C.

H. S. LEARD, T. P. A., HAMLET, N. C.

R. E. L. BUNCH, G. P. A., PORTSMOUTH, VA.

W. & W. R. R.

AND BRANCHES
AND ATLANTIC COAST LINE R R COMPANY OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH

DATED Jan 15, 1901.	No. 38 Daily.	No. 30 Daily.	No. 108 daily ex Sun	No. 41 Daily.	No. 40. Daily
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Lv Weldon	11 50	8 55	....	....	....
Ar Rocky Mount,	1 00	9 52	....	....	....
Lv Tarboro	12 21	....	6 00	....	....
Lv Rocky	1 08	10 02	6 37	5 18	12 55
Lv Wilson	1 59	10 40	7 10	5 57	2 40
Lv Selma	2 58	11 18	....	....	....
Lv Fayette	4 30	12 35	....	....	....
Ar Florence	7 25	2 40	....	....	....
	P. M.	A. M.			
Goldsboro	....	....	7 55	6 42	3 30
Magnolia	....	....	....	7 51	4 35
Wilmington	....	....	....	9 20	6 00
				P.M.	A. M. P. M

TRAINS GOING NORTH

	No. 79 Daily.	No. 104 daily ex Sun	No. 33 Daily.	No. 70 Daily.	No. 48 Daily
	A. M.		P. M.		
Lv Florence	9 50	....	7 35	....	....
Lv Fayetteville	12 15	....	9 41	....	....
Lv Selma	1 50	....	11 35	....	....
Ar Wilson	2 35	....	12 18	....	....
		A M.		P. M.	A. M
Lv Wilmington	....	....	....	7 00	9 35
Lv Magnolia	....	....	....	8 30	11 10
Lv Goldsboro	....	4 50	....	9 57	12 26
	P. M.		A M.	P. M.	P. M.
Lv Wilson	2 35	5 33	12 13	10 45	1 18
Ar Rocky Mount,	3 30	6 10	12 45	11 23	1 58
Ar Tarboro	....	6 46	....	....	....
Lv Tarboro	2 21	....	....	....	....
Lv Rocky Mount,	3 30	....	12 45	....	....
Ar Weldon	4 25	....	1 30	....	....
	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.	

†Daily except Monday. ‡Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, Yadkin Division Main Line—Train leaves Wilmington 9 00 a. m., arrives Fayetteville 12 05 p. m., leaves Fayetteville 12 25 p. m. arrives Sanford 1 43 p. m. Returning leave Sanford 30 5 p. m., arrive Fayetteville 4 20 p. m., leave Fayetteville 4 30 p. m., arrives Wilmington 9 25 p. m.

Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, Bennettsville Branch—Train leaves Bennettsville 805 a. m., Marion 9 05 a. m., Red Springs 9 05 a. m., Hope Mills 10 53 a. m. arrive Fayetteville 11 10. Returning leaves Fayetteville 4 45 p. m., Hope Mills 5 00 p. m., Red Springs 5 43 p. m., Marion 6 16 p. m., arrives Bennettsville 7 15 p. m.

Connections at Fayetteville with train No 78 at Marion with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line and Southern Railway at Gulf and with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad.

Train on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leaves Weldon 3 55 p. m., Halifax 4 17 p. m., arrives Scotland Neck at 5 08 p. m., Greenville 6:57 p. m., Kinston 7:55 p. m. Returning leaves Kinston 7 50 a. m., Greenville 8:53 a. m., arriving Halifax 11:18 a. m. Weldon 11:33 a. m. daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8:10 a. m. and 2:30 p. m., arrive Parmele 9:10 a. m. and 4:00 p. m., returning leave Parmele 9:35 a. m. and 6:30 p. m., arrive Washington 1:00 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday 5:30 p. m., Sunday 4:15 p. m., arrives Plymouth 7:40 p. m., 6 10 p.m., returning leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday 7:50 a. m., and Sunday 9 a. m., arrives Tarboro 10:10 a. m. and 11:00 a. m.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro daily, except Sunday, 5:00 a. m., arriving Smithfield 6:10 a. m., returning leaves Smithfield 7:00 a. m., arrives at Goldsboro 8:25 a. m.

Trains on Nashville Branch leave Rocky Mount at 9:30 a. m., 3 40 p. m., arrive Nashville 10 20 a. m., 4 03 p. m., Spring Hope 11 00 a. m., 4 25 p. m., returning leave Spring Hope 11:30 a. m., 4 55 p.m., Nashville 11 45 a. m. 5 25 p. m., arrive at Rocky Mount 12 00 a. m., 6 p. m., daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton daily, except Sunday, 11:40 a. m., and 4:25 p. m., returning leaves Clinton at 5 45 a. m. and 2:50 p. m.

Train No. 78 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North daily, all rail via Richmond.

H. M. EMMERSON, Gen'l Pass Agt.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Man.
T. M. EMMERSON, Traffic Manager.

FLORIDA WEST INDIA SHORT LINE SAL

VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS

DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE
BETWEEN NEW YORK, TAMPA, ATLANTA, NEW ORLEANS, AND POINTS SOUTH AND WEST.

IN EFFECT FEBRUARY 24, 1901.

SOUTHBOUND

	Daily No. 51	Daily No. 27
Lv New York, Penn. R. R	12 55 pm	12 10 am
Lv Philadel P R R	3 29 pm	3 50 am
Lv Baltimore, "	5 45 pm	6 22 am
Lv Washington P. R. R.	6 55 pm	8 35 am
Lv Richmond, S A L Ry	10 40 pm	12 23 am
Lv Ridgeway Jct	2 05 am	3 30 pm
Lv Raleigh	3 45 am	5 09 pm
Ar Hamlet	6 30 am	7 50 pm
Lv "	6 48 am	8 10 pm
Lv Columbia*	8 40 am	10 30 am
Ar Savannah	12 10 pm	2 30 am
Ar Jacksonvill	3 50 pm	6 30 am
Ar Tampa	5 00 am	5 00 pm
	No. 403.	No. 41.
Lv New York NYP & N	† 7 55 am	8 55 pm
Lv Philadelphia	10 20 am	11 26 pm
Lv N Y, O D & S Co.	† 3 00 pm	
Lv Baltimore B & P Co		† 6 30pm
Lv Wash'n N & W S R		6 30pm
Lv Portsmouth S. A. L Ry	9 05 pm	10 05 am
Lv Ridgeway Jct	12 55 am	2 10 pm
Lv Raleigh	3 05 am	4 27 pm
Ar Hamlet	6 30 am	7 40 pm
Lv "	6 45 am	8 05 pm
Ar Wilmington,	12 00 pm	
Ar. Charlotte,	9 51 am	10 45 am
Ar Atlanta	3 35 pm	5 30 am
Ar Augusta C & W C	5 10 pm	11 40
Ar Macon C of Ga	7 20 pm	11 10 am
Ar Montg'ry A & W P	9 20 pm	11 00 am
Ar Mobile L & N	2 55 am	4 12 pm
Ar New Orleans L & N	7 30 am	8 30 pm
Ar Nashvill N C & St L	5 35 am	6 55 pm
Ar Memphis "	4 00pm	8 10 am

NORTHBOUND.

	Daily No 405	Daily No 38
Lv Atlanta§ S A L Ry	1 00 pm	9 00 pm
Lv Charlotte	6 30pm	5 00 am
Lv. Wilmington,	3 30pm	
Lv Hamlet	3 30pm	8 05 am
Ar Raleigh	9 50am	11 30 am
Lv Rid'way	10 am	2 00pm
Ar Portsmouth	7 00am	6 50pm
Ar Wash'ton N & W S B		7 00am
Ar Baltimore B & P Co.		7 00am
Ar new York O C & S Co		1 30pm
Ar Philadelphia N Y P & N	5 46 pm	5 10am
Ar New York	8 35 pm	8 00am
	44	66
Lv Tampa	S A L 9 00 pm	8 00am
Lv Jacksonville	10 20 am	7 45 pm
Lv Savannah	1 50 pm	11 59 am
Lv Columbia	6 27 pm	5 45 am
Lv Hamlet	9 40 pm	9 20 am
Lv Raleigh	12 28am	12 07pm
Lv Ridgeway Jct	2 10am	2 15pm
Lv Richmond	5 10am	5 00pm
Ar Washington, P. R. R.	8 45am	9 30pm
Ar Baltimore P R R	10 05am	11 40pm
Ar Philadelphia P R R.	12 27pm	2 06am
Ar New York P R R	3 15pm	6 30am

Note.—Daily except Sunday. *Central Time. †Eastern Time.

Dining cars between New York and Richmond, and Hamlet and Jacksonville on trains Nos. 31 and 44.

Tickets on sale to all points. Pullman births. Reserved and reservations made on outgoing steamers from Norfolk. Baggage checked from hotel and residences without extra charge. Call at the

Up-town Ticket Office
Yarborough House Building.

C. H. Gattis, C. T. and P. A.
RALEIGH, N. C.

'Phones 117.

JAS. M. BARR, 1st Vice-President and General Manager.

H. S. LEARD, T. P. A., Hamlet, N C

R. E. L. BUNCH, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

General offices: Portsmouth, Va.